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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

Regd. No. B 1065

JUPITER
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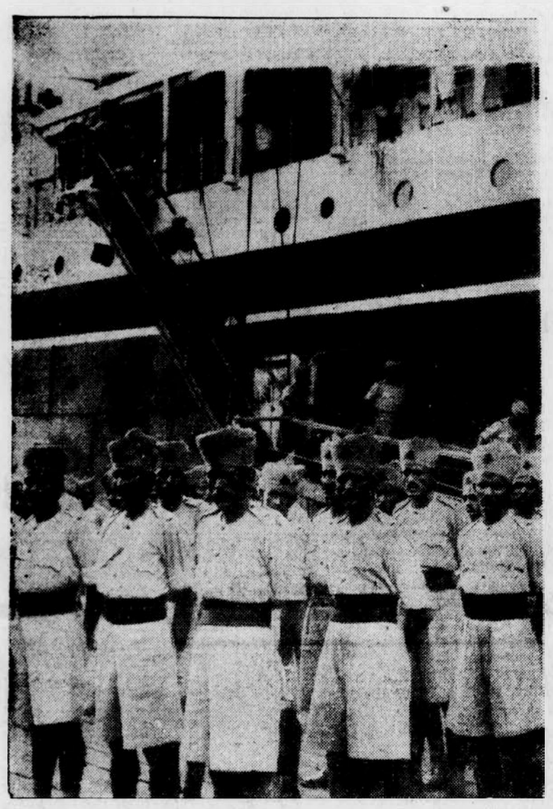
VOL. XXVII NO. 207 BOMBAY: FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1939 PRICE: ONE ANNA

ROYAL BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ASIATIC SOCIETY

Europe Enters Danger Zone

SURRENDER OR WE SHOOT

INDIAN TROOPS TO STRENGTHEN LYBIAN FRONTIER



Some of the 740 troops which strengthened British Garrison on the Lybian Frontier.

German Ultimatum To Poland?

Mobilisation In European Capitals: Evacuation In Full Swing

RUMOURS are current that Germany has given an ultimatum to Poland to surrender Danzig and the Corridor to the Reich within 24 hours.

Though there is no official confirmation of this rumour from European Capitals, there are significant pointers that the last chance for negotiations has been played out, and the worst is to come.

After the receipt of the British reply by Hitler, no communique has been issued. Moreover, according to a Berlin message, German political quarters give the impression that the situation has aggravated in the last 24 hours.

THE GERMAN-SOVIET PACT, WHICH WAS REPORTED TO HAVE BEEN RATIFIED AND THEN UNRATIFIED, IS AGAIN ON THE TAPIS OF THE SOVIET PARLIAMENT.

THE LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE HAS BEEN CLOSED FOR FRIDAY AS A RESULT OF THE EVACUATION ORDERS AND THE CABLE SIGNIFICANTLY MENTIONS THAT MEMBERS WILL BE INFORMED OF THE DATE OF RE-OPENING.

IT SEEMS AS THOUGH THERE IS NO CERTAINTY OF ITS RESUMING BUSINESS THE NEXT DAY.

All these ominous forebodings indicate that European peace is entering the danger zone and nothing but a miracle will avoid the firing of the first shot.

TENSE FEELING IN BERLIN

Henderson Informed Of German Reaction

BERLIN: August 31.

It is not yet certain whether a written reply will be made to the British communication. Well-informed German quarters believe that Herr Von Ribbentrop has already informed Sir Nevile Henderson of the German reaction.

The diplomatic exchanges continue, but German political quarters give the impression that the situation has aggravated in the past 24 hours. The growing nervousness among many classes of the population is no longer disguisable.—Reuter.

NO RELIEF OF TENSION

LONDON, Aug. 31.

No reply has yet been received to the British communication which was handed to the German Foreign Minister's office after midnight. No communication has been received in London from the Polish Government to whom copies of the Anglo-German correspondence have been transmitted.

The situation is, therefore, unchanged and there has been no relief of tension.—B. O. W.

British Premier Confers With Other Ministers

LONDON: August 31.

The Prime Minister was early in Conference at his residence with the Foreign Secretary and permanent Under-Secretary for 45 minutes.

Sir Samuel Hoare, Home Secretary, and later Lord Chatfield, Minister for Co-ordination of Defence, also called at Number 10, Downing Street for consultations.—B.O.W.

Italy To Respect Switzerland's Neutrality

BERNE, Aug. 31.

Italy has assured Switzerland that she would scrupulously respect her neutrality in the event of war.—Reuter.

EVACUATION BEGINS

LONDON: August 31.

Evacuation of school children commences to-morrow and takes several days to complete. It applies to all towns under the Government scheme.—Reuter.

EVACUATION IN PARIS

Paris citizens have been asked to leave for places in the country by the Ministry of Interior.

School Children in Paris have already been evacuated.

No Train Service Between Italy And Germany

ROME, Aug. 31.

It is reported from Rome that train service between Italy and Germany has been stopped.—Reuter.

TRAINS FOR TROOP MOVEMENTS

THE HAGUE, Aug. 31.

All train services throughout Holland have been cancelled for September 1 and 2 for troop movements.—Reuter.

King Visits Admiralty

LONDON: August 31.

The King accompanied by the Duke of Kent visited the Admiralty.—Reuter.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE CLOSED

LONDON, Aug. 31.

The London Stock Exchange Committee has announced that as the Government has ordered that the evacuation of London should commence to-morrow, the Stock Exchange will be closed to-morrow.

Settlement of open bargains has been suspended. Members will be informed by broadcast of the date of the Stock Exchange reopening.—Reuter.

(CRISIS NEWS ON PAGE 7 AND 8)

Mobilisation In Full Swing

SOVIET PREPARES

Conscription Bill In Parliament

MOSCOW, Aug. 31.

Considerable increase in the Soviet Standing Army is provided for in the Conscription Bill introduced in the Soviet Parliament this afternoon.

M. Vorossilov who introduced the Bill said "now that the world is preparing for war, we shall not be caught unawares".—

AGE LIMIT LOWERED.

The Bill lowers the age for youths with secondary education from nineteen to eighteen. The length of service has been increased from two to three years for Air Force, Border Troops and non-Commissioned Officers in the Land Army.—Reuter.

BRITISH MOBILISATION MEASURES

LONDON, Aug. 31.

In continuation of the measures already adopted, it has been decided to complete the Naval Mobilisation and to call up the remainder of the Regular Army Reserve, supplementary Reserve and R. A. F. Voluntary Reserve.

The announcement adds that officers and men will await further instructions which will be made by reach of the three Service Departments. It is pointed out that orders include the completion of Naval mobilisation, but must not be regarded as general mobilisation.—Reuter.

ARMY COMMAND IN ITALY

ROME, Aug. 31.

Sgh. Mussolini has ordered that the Army in the Italian Territory should be divided into two groups, one commanded by the Crown Prince and the other by Marshal Graziani.—Reuter.

FRANCO CREATES WAR COUNCIL

MADRID Aug. 31.

General Franco has created a Supreme General Staff headed by General Vigo.

The Supreme General Staff will be under General Franco's immediate orders, and it is explained it will be "the high test military guarantee of Spain's liberty of action in the event of an armed conflict."

General Vigo has been his most brilliant Staff Strategist.—Reuter.

FRENCH CABINET EMERGENCY MEETING

PARIS, Aug. 31.

A meeting of the Council of Ministers has been called for 6 p. m.—Reuter.

Bulgarian Govt. Calls Up Reservists

SOFIA, Aug. 31.

The Government to-day are calling up several new classes of reservists for three weeks of military training. The classes previously called up have been dismissed.—Reuter.

Papal Notes To Powers

VATICAN CITY, Aug. 31

After seeing the Pope, the Papal Secretary of State has handed notes to the Italian, German, French and Polish Ambassadors and the British Minister.—Reuter.

Paid Pipers Of Nazidom

SAMPLE OF BROADCAST PROPAGANDA: INDIAN OBLIGES GERMANS BY VILIFYING MAHATMA

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT).

LONDON: August 31.

The flood of Nazi propaganda continues unabated.

To-day's post brought me a circular from Rottingdean, alleged to have been issued by a friend of Anglo-German co-operation and understanding, pointing out "THE UNITED STATES AND THE SOVIET UNION MIGHT BE QUITE WILLING TO DIVIDE THE BRITISH EMPIRE AFTER THE WAR THAT WOULD HAVE COST YOU THE FLOWER OF YOUR MANHOOD."

Being myself a voter, the circular advises me to write to my local M. P. to tell him that I will be behind him, if he shows some vision and a sense of responsibility and works for peace in Europe.

Last night a group of Indians listened to a broadcast bulletin, which obviously was from Germany.

Listeners had no doubt they were listening to exaggerated reports of the happenings in Poland.

It stated that gas shells had been supplied to the Polish artillery, and following the panic on the Protectorate Frontier, Poland announced a general mobilisation.

But from an Indian point of view the bulletin reached a climax, when, after introducing an American woman, at present in Germany, the announcer said:

"I SHALL NOW INTRODUCE YOU AN INDIAN, WHO WANTS TO TELL YOU SOMETHING. We then heard a weak voice which said in broken English:

"I am an Indian, I have been in Germany for the last seven years. I speak for the Indian youth, which believed in National Socialism. I think that Mahatma Gandhi has done a disservice to peace by his message to the Poles."

CONGRESS CABINET AND WAR CRISIS

Rajen Babu's Cable to Jawaharlal

RANCHI, Aug. 31.

Asked by a representative of the Associated Press to-day whether an emergent meeting of the All-India Congress Working Committee would be held on September 2 and 3 as announced provisionally in view of the international situation, Dr. Rajendra Prasad, Congress President, said that if the situation remained as at present and did not aggravate the meeting would not be held on the above dates. On the other hand if a crisis actually occurred a meeting would be held as soon as members could assemble together. He added that the members had been informed accordingly.

The Congress President has not yet received any reply from Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, who has been cabled by him regarding the international situation and the need for holding an emergent meeting of the Working Committee and his presence at the meeting.

Questioned whether he would be proceeding to Patna in connection with the Provincial Working Committee meeting now being held, Dr. Rajendra Prasad replied that it would not be possible for him to undertake the journey in the present state of his health.—A. P.

JAWAHAR'S PLANS

To Leave For India On Saturday—But Not If Situation Eases

CHUNGKING, Aug. 31.

Following the receipt of a telegram from the Indian National Congress, which was forwarded to Chengtu, Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru is returning to Chungking on September 1 and he has tentatively decided to leave on September 2 by Air to Kunming "en route" to India, but he will be staying longer if the situation eases.—Reuter.

SOVIET-GERMAN CONSULTATION

It is officially revealed that Germany and the U.S.S.R. are consulting over the Germano-Polish dispute, according to the "Diplomatische Korrespondenz."—Reuter.

GERMAN AMBASSADOR TO MEET HITLER

British Government's Communication Remains Unreplied

LONDON, Aug. 31.

When the British Ambassador saw the German Foreign Minister last night the latter intimated that he would desire to lay the British Government's communication before Herr Hitler. Herr von Ribbentrop confined himself to a personal comment and the British Government are now awaiting any observations which the German Chancellor himself decides to make in reply to their communication.

In Warsaw, the British Ambassador has informed the Polish Government as to exchanges between Berlin and London and it may be that the Polish Government too will wish to address observations of their own to the British Government but no communication of the kind has yet been received from Warsaw. In any case, it is emphasised in official circles here that mutual confidence established between the Governments of London, Paris and Warsaw is now absolute.—B. O. W.

GERMAN-SOVIET PACT FOR RATIFICATION

MOSCOW: August 31.

The German-Soviet Pact will be submitted to Parliament for ratification this evening.—Reuter.

A. R. P. Preparations

LONDON, Aug. 31.

Instructions have been sent to local authorities to set up A. R. P. Emergency Committees and to local A. R. P. controllers to assume duty.—Reuter.

STOP PRESS

LONDON: August 31.

Te Deputy Leader of the Opposition saw Lord Halifax at the Foreign Office this afternoon and the latter called at No. 10, Downing Street.

A meeting of Defence Ministers was held at the offices of the Committee of Imperial Defence to-day.—B.O.W.

RESTRICTIONS ON CIVIL AIRCRAFT

LONDON: August 31.

Stringent restrictions on all civil aircraft in the United Kingdom including those entering, are announced by the Air Ministry.—Reuter.

GERMANS IN BOMBAY

Hitler Issues Fiat Ordering Them Back To Fatherland

BOMBAY, Thursday.

It is reliably understood that several heads of important German firms in Bombay have received orders from Berlin to quit the City and proceed to the Fatherland immediately.

The fiat, it is stated, requires that every German doing business in India or otherwise connected with concerns which have commercial relations with the country should wind up his affairs at once, and start for Germany, as delay might spell disaster.

It is learnt that some German employees of a well-known Press in Bombay were called by the C.I.D. at the Police Head Office Bombay, on Thursday.

The reason for this sudden summoning, is however not disclosed.

GERMANS ASKED TO STOP WORK

CALCUTTA, Aug. 31.

A Jamshedpur message says that about 15 German employees of the Tata Iron and Steel Company there have been asked to stop work and their movements, it is stated, are being closely watched.—United Press.

ABSCONDING GERMANS ARRESTED

KARACHI, Aug. 31.

Four German residents who escaped from Karachi on Tuesday last without official permission were arrested in Las Bella State fifty miles from here. Fearing internment in the event of war breaking out, these Germans are stated to have left Karachi by car to Las Bella, from where they intended to cross into Iran and proceed to Germany.

The arrested men have been brought here and are being examined by the Military and Police authorities.—United Press.

City Defence Preparations

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Considerable military activity was noticeable in the city on Thursday.

Large-scale troop movements were evident for the last few days.

Reinforcements from Poona and Deolali, it is learnt, have been made to supplement the Defence Forces in the city. Full equipment of the regiments with a view to city's safety, is being completed.

Defence rehearsals on a wide scale, it is reported, are in full swing.

L. N. D. ORGANISATION.

The R. I. N. authorities, it is reliably understood, have requisitioned several coastal ships belonging to local shipping concerns for being manned as warships and ambulance vessels. Even country-craft, it is said, will be made use for the defence of the littoral under a scheme which is known as the 'L. N. D.' (Land and Naval Defence).

Both the Admiralty and the Army Headquarters are fully prepared for any eventuality

The Auxiliary Forces also are under brisk training and some units have, it is stated, been called on regular duty. The L. M. P. are ever ready and keep nightly vigil at the A. F. I. Headquarters.

The war scare in the city had assumed alarming proportions on Thursday night on the report that Germany had already sent an ultimatum to Poland to surrender Danzig and the corridor within 24 hours.

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word Minimum Re. 1

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (up to 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25 p.c on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE", if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL" will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words —Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle",—must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

42 SITUATION VACANT.

Wanted a Mining Engineer with a knowledge of chemist. Man of practical experience should apply with terms to Parekh, "Harinivas", Gamdevi, Tejpal Road, Bombay. (12212).

Wanted candidates to become overseers by Postal training. Principal, British India Technical College (B.C.), Sukkur (Sind). (12175)

Wanted Graduates, Lawyers, Doctors, Engineers, Clerks and Overseers. Apply for terms to No. 12209, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Clerks, Overseers, Lawyers, Doctors and Engineers. Apply for "Terms" to Kapoor and Co., Cloth Market, Delhi. (12094)

43. SITUATIONS WANTED

An Indian gentleman seeks any respectable job such as manager of any concern or Salesman or Agency work or as travelling Agent of a big concern M. A. experienced possessing a good personality and references. Reply Box No. 12203 "Bombay Chronicle."

Civil Engineer—Indian, 36, brilliant career in theoretical, practical work in Europe, America, Africa, desires to return to India. Knows well English, French, German, Portuguese. Speaks, understands Hindustani, Spanish, Italian. Seeks responsible position in building enterprise, technical college. Will send "curriculum vitae" and credentials to those interested Box No. 537, "Bombay Chronicle."

62. TO BE LET

To Let—Rebsch St. Jacob Circle near Y.M.C.A. "Rutton House", self-contained blocks Rs. 45 and 50. Inquire on spot. (12193)

191. MEDICAL ADLETS

Unique Opportunity For Diabetes Sufferers! Consult Dr. S. Rangaswamy Iyengar, Diabetes Specialist with 38 years' experience, who has cured radically Diabetes, chronic or otherwise. Call personally at 373B, Esha-Kripa, 2nd Floor, Matunga, Bombay 19. Next to Astika-Samaj, near King's Circle, between 9 and 11 a.m., and 6 and 8 p.m. (12213)

Right Contraceptive Jelly and Sexus Paste prevent conception; Gelotube prevents venereal disease. Right Agency, Girgaum, Bombay. (11847)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

Per column inch per insertion.

1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

G. I. P. RLY.—TENDERS.

THE CONTROLLER OF STORES, Gipstore Lane, Lower Parel, Bombay 13, invites tenders for the purchase of Condemned Wagon Bodies available at Jhansi. Price per copy of tender form Rs. 2 which amount will not be refunded. Closing date 22nd September, 1939 at 3 P.M. (S.T.) Tender form obtainable from the Controller of Stores' Office. Payment by cheque, postal orders or postage stamps will not be accepted. 927.

THE KHANDESH PRESS CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the 34th Dividend at the rate of Rs. 5 per Share free of Income Tax will be paid on paid up Capital upto 30th June, 1939, to the Shareholders of the Khandesh Press Co., Ltd., on and after MONDAY, the 4th September, 1939, between 12 and 3 P.M. at the Registered Office of the Company, "Lentin Chambers" Medows Street, Bombay.

DREWET CHOWNA & CO.,
Secretaries, Treasurers, & Agents.

Bombay 30th August, 1939. 926.

NOTICE

IT IS HEREBY ANNOUNCED for public information that 5th, 6th and 7th September, 1939, being public holidays, the Week-end Return tickets issued on 1st (Friday) and (Saturday) and 3rd (Sunday) September between Stations in Bombay area, Thana, Neral, Matheran and certain stations on the North-East and South-East side will be available for completion of return journey up to 12 noon of FRIDAY, the 8th September, 1939.

Passengers holding above tickets for Devlali and Nasik Road may complete their return journey by 30 up scheduled to arrive at V. T. at 14-05 hours on 8th September, and those holding these tickets for stations on M.S.M. Rly., via Poona and between Poona and Gadag may complete their return journey up to the midnight of 8th September, 1939.

G. I. P. (925)

RE: THE INDIAN COTTON Co. LTD. (in liquidation).

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED proposes to give a lease or leases for working the Ginning and Pressing factories for the current season. Tenders are invited for the purpose which should be submitted to the undersigned on or before the 12th day of September, 1939, at his Office Maneckji Wadia Building, 125, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay. The Lessee will be required to pay half the rent in advance within eight days of his offer being accepted by the Official Liquidator and sanctioned by the Court, and the other half within three months from the date of the commencement of the lease. Intending Lessees will be required to give cash security for the due performance of the terms of the lease. The undersigned is not bound to accept the highest or any offer.

BHAVNAGAR:—One Pressing Factory.
BASSIM:—One Pressing Factory.
JALGAON-JAMOD:—One Ginning & One Pressing Factory.
WARUD:—One Pressing Factory.
CHALISGAON:—One Ginning Factory.

For further particulars apply to the undersigned.

Dated this 18th day of August, 1939.

B. K. DESAI
Official Liquidator. 888.

Public Notices

NOTICE

WANTED capable and experienced PORT COMMISSIONER for Navlakhi Port. Pay according to qualifications. Will be given free unfurnished quarters. Apply stating age, experience, caste and salary expected to Dewan, Morvi State (899)

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY

TENDERS for the supply of cast iron pipes, bends, sluice valves and Reflux valves as per the specification attached to the form of contract will be received upto 1 P.M. (Bombay Time) on MONDAY, the 30th day of October, 1939.

Tenders should be sealed and superscribed "Tender for Cast Iron Pipes &c.", addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and delivered at the office of the Municipal Chief Accountant with a deposit of Rs. 2,000/-

Forms of contract, specification, &c., can be had from the office of the Mechanical Engineer, Municipal Workshops, Foras Road, Bombay, on payment of a fee of Rs. 2/- each form which will, on no account, be refunded.

The Mechanical Engineer will, on application, give any further information that may be required.

The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

(Sd.) N. V. MODAK,
City Engineer.

Municipal Offices,
Dated, 30th August, 1939. (935).

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TWENTY-FIRST ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of THE TATA OIL MILLS COMPANY LIMITED, will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, Bombay House, 24, Bruce Street, Fort, Bombay, on THURSDAY, the Twenty-Eighth September, 1939, at 4-30 P.M. (S.T.) to transact the following business:

1. To receive and adopt the Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st March, 1939, and the report of the Directors and Auditors.
2. To elect a Director in place of Mr. D. M. Khatau, who retires in accordance with Article 120 of the Company's Articles of Association, but is eligible for re-election.
3. To elect a Diector in place of Mr. A. D. Shroff, who retires in accordance with Article 120 of the Company's Articles of Association, but is eligible for re-election.
4. To appoint the Auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from 8th September 1939 to 30th September, 1939 both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
TATA SONS, LTD., MANAGING AGENTS,
H. P. MODY,
Director.

Bombay, 28th August, 1939. (931)

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the TATA OIL MILLS COMPANY, LIMITED will be held at the Registered Office of the Company at Bombay House, Bruce Street, Fort, Bombay, on THURSDAY, the 28th September, 1939, at 5 p.m. (S.T.) or so soon thereafter as the Ordinary General Meeting of the Company convened for the same day is over when the following resolution will be proposed as a special resolution:—

"That the regulations contained in the typewritten document submitted to this meeting and for the purpose of identification subscribed by the Chairman thereof be approved and adopted as the Articles of Association of the Company in substitution for and to the exclusion of the existing Articles thereof."

A copy of the abovementioned document containing the draft of the proposed new Articles of Association and a printed copy of the existing Articles of Association of the Company may be inspected at the Registered Office of the Company at any time during Office hours.

Dated this 28th day of August, 1939.

By order of the Board,
TATA SONS, LTD.
Managing Agents,
H. P. MODY,
Director. (930)

Public Notices

SECRETARY, PUNJAB AND NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE JOINT PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, LAHORE.

Invites applications from only Muslims and Depressed Class candidates (Punjabis preferred) before the 20th September, 1939 on prescribed application form (obtainable free from him) accompanied by Treasury or Money Order receipt for Rs. 5 for 15 posts (14 for Muslims and 1 for Depressed Classes) of TEMPORARY ENGINEER in the Public Works Department, Irrigation Branch, Punjab. 60 per cent. of the vacancies reserved for Zamindars. Pay Rs. 200-15-275/15-470/-15-500-20-600 p.m. Age: Not exceeding 38 years on 1st August, 1939. Qualifications: An engineering degree or qualification as laid down in the Punjab Service of Engineers Class II (Irrigation Branch) Rules, 1936, with training as Civil Engineer; experience in Irrigation works will be an asset though not essential. Government servants eligible if permitted by authority.

Further particulars on application. 928.

THE DHARAMSI MORARJI CHEMICAL CO., LTD.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the NINETEENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING OF THE SHAREHOLDERS of the above Company will be held at the Registered Office "Prospect Chambers," 317-21, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay, on FRIDAY the 22nd September, 1939, at 4 p.m. (S.T.) to transact the following business.

(1) To approve and adopt the Directors' Report and Audited Statements of Accounts as at 31st December, 1938.
(2) To elect Directors who retire by rotation, but who are eligible for re-election.
(3) To re-elect Mr. Pratapsinh R. Morarji, who retires under Article 90 of the Company's Articles of Association, as a Director of the Company.
(4) To appoint Auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration.
(5) To transact any other business the Chairman may bring before the meeting.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 12th September, 1939 to 30th September, 1939, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board.
DHARAMSI MORARJI & CO.,
Agents.

"Prospect Chambers."
317-21, Hornby Road,
Fort,
Bombay, 17th August, 1939. 929.

Auction Sales

IMPORTANT TO PEARL MERCHANTS AND PRIVATE BUYERS.

HIGH COURT.

Suit No. 1214 of 1931.

ADVOCATE GENERAL
vs.
TARACHAND NAVALCHAND and Others.

Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO. will under instructions from Messrs. Payne & Co., Attorneys for Mr. Tarachand Navalchand and Mr. Gordhandas Tulsidas, Executors of the Will of the late Mr. Jethanand Asanmal sell by Public Auction on FRIDAY, the 15th September, 1939, at 3 p.m. at their Sale Rooms very valuable pearls and pearl ornaments belonging to the Estate of the late Mr. Jethanand Asanmal comprising loose and bunches of pearls, necklaces, Raephels (bangles) including one very valuable bunch of 368 pure white pearls and one do. of 67 pinkish pearls.

Printed list and conditions of sale may be obtained from the undersigned.

On view two days before the sale between 11-30 a.m. and 5 p.m.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.,
123, Medows Street, Bombay

32
Theatres All Round INDIA,
Screen Shree RANJIT'S
SANT TULSIDAS
Directed by JAYANT DESAI.
10 TENTH GREAT WEEK AT
OPERA HOUSE
DAILY 4, 7, & 10 p.m.

THE GIRL WHO AGREED TO MARRY "ANOTHER" AT HER LOVER'S BIDDING:
SADHANA SADHANA
SAGAR'S PSYCHOLOGICAL SOCIAL!
Starring:
SHOBHANA SAMARTH, BIBBO, PREM ADIB & HARISH
7th WEEK at
IMPERIAL
4-30, 7-15 & 10 P. M.

TO-DAY — LAST DAY!
PATHE
AT 3-30, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
ALGIERS
SUN., 3rd SEPT. MORN. SHOW: 10 A.M.
"CHARGE OF THE LIGHT BRIGADE"

SOCIAL PROGRESS ON THE SCREEN!
For the First time on Indian Screen, Shree Ranjit Movietone have the honour of presenting a theme —which means social Progress on the screen!
SEE IN
Shree RANJIT'S
Soul Surging Social
"ADHURI KAHANI"
Starring:
DURGABAI KHOTE, PRITHVIRAJ, ROSE, K. DATEY, etc.
Direction: CHATURBHUJ DOSHI.
Dialogue: CASHYAP.
WEST-END
Daily: 4-30, 7-15 & 10 p.m.

"THE GREAT MOGHUL"
or "PUKAR"
Directed by SOHRAB MODI.
Featuring:—
SOHRAB MODI
CHANDRAMOHAN
NASEEM & SHEELA
AT
CENTRAL
EXTENDED FOR ONE WEEK MORE BY PUBLIC REQUEST
DAILY: 4, 7 & 10
MINERVA
FOR NON-STOP RUN
DAILY: 4, 7 & 10
HOLIDAY MATINEES AT 1-30

3rd MONTH OF THRILLS IN BOMBAY TALKIES' RURAL DRAMA of REAL LIFE
"DURGA"
STARRING:
DEVIKA RANI
with
RAMA SHUKUL
and SIX other STARS
DAILY: 4-30, 7-15 & 10 P.M.
ROXY

RAILWAY TIME-TABLE

G. I. P. Railway

(IN FORCE FROM APRIL 1, 1939).

Arrivals at and Departures from Victoria Terminus.

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Calcutta Mail (Chheoki)	9 15	20 45
Madras Mail	8 00	22 00
Peshawar Lucknow (Exp.)	6 15	23 00
Calcutta Mail (Nagpur)	7 51	17.40
Madras Express	10 15	14 50
Poona Mail	10 30	17 50
Punjab Mail	11 40	18 45
Nagpur Express	14 05	21 25
Poona Fast (Pass.)	16 50	11 50
Poona Express	19 52	8 05
Allahabad Express	20 25	7 00
Deccan Queen (on Fridays only)	—	17 15
Deccan Qn. (on Mondays only)	10 55	—

B. B. & C. I. Railway

Time-table in force from April 1, 1939.

Arrivals at and Departures from Bombay Central.

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Ahmedabad Passenger	5 33	13 50
Delhi Express	6 00	22 15
Gujarat Mail	6 45	22 00
Kathiawar Mail	7 25	21 30
Frontier Mail	8 15 (Mon.)	21 15 (Sat.)
*The Flying Ranee Surat	9 48	15 10
The Flying Ranee, Surat	10 58	18 03
Ahmedabad Passenger	14 15	22 30
Kathiawar Express	18 45	8 45
Baroda Passenger	20 33	9 25

*If Monday is a Bank Holiday, this train will run on Tuesday.

ARRIVALS AT BALLARD PIER.

	Arr.
Frontier Mail (on Saturday only for Homeward Passengers)	8 40

AIR SERVICES

The following air mail time table is in force in Bombay:—

London—Bombay via Poona.
Planes call at Karachi, Bhuj, Ahmedabad and Poona.
Arrival at Poona: Sunday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday, 1 p.m
Delivery in Bombay: Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday at 8 a.m. and Sunday at 12-30 p.m.

Bombay via Poona—London.
Planes call at Ahmedabad, Bhuj and Karachi.
Latest hours of posting at the G. P. O. Bombay; Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday at 6-30 p.m.

Bombay via Poona—Colombo.
Planes call at Hyderabad, Madras and Trichinopoly.
Latest hours of posting at the G. P. O. Bombay; Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday at 7-15 a.m.

Colombo—Bombay via Poona.
Delivery in Bombay: Monday at 8 a.m. Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6 p.m.

Bombay via Poona and Calcutta—Singapore—Australia
Latest hours of posting: Sunday, Monday and Thursday 6-30 p.m.

Australia—Bombay via Poona and Calcutta
Delivery: Tuesday, Wednesday and Saturday 11 a.m.

Bombay via Poona and Calcutta—Hongkong, China and Japan
Latest hour of posting Monday and Thursday 6-30 p.m.

Hongkong—Bombay
Delivery: Tuesday and Saturday 11 a.m.

The air services of the Air Services of India, Ltd., between Bombay and Kathiawar and between Bombay, Poona and Kolhapur have been suspended on account of the monsoon.

Gaming Conviction Quashed

Cotton Broker's Successful Appeal

The Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Sen at the High Court allowed the appeal filed by Pallal Govindji, a cotton broker, against the sentence of a fine of Rs. 100 passed on him by Mr. I. S. Haji, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon, was allowed by the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Sen at the High Court. The appellant had been convicted by the lower court of keeping a common gaming house.

On January 13, 1939, sub-Inspector Rane, on receiving certain information, raided a room on the third floor of Khandwalla Building at Abdur Rehman Street. It was alleged that a brass pot containing 46 "satta" betting slips was recovered from the place, and that bets used to be received on the telephone also. The appellant was allegd to be the occupier of the room, though the telephone stood in the name of Sha Gulabchand Anandji.

Five persons, including the appellant were put on trial before the lower court, out of whom one was discharged and two acquitted.

In appeal it was urged that the evidence of the informant had not been corroborated. The room did not stand in the name of the appellant. On this point a contrary statement had been made by a co-accused who was acquitted, but it should not be accepted, particularly as it was contradicted by the rent collector. It was further pointed out that the appellant was not in the room at the time of the raid.

In their judgment, their lordships observed that there was no evidence to show that the appellant was either the owner or occupier of the room, or that he was present at the time when the raid was carried out. According to police evidence, the name of Sha Gulabchand Anandji was fictitious, but somebody had signed that name in the application form for a telephone. This was compared by the magistrate with the specimen handwriting of the appellant taken in court, but in their lordship's opinion it was very dangerous to rely on this comparison, as the magistrate was no handwriting expert.

Their lordships held that there was not sufficient evidence to sustain the conviction which was therefore, quashed.

Mr. N H. C. Coyaji with Mr. S. K. Ambedkar and Mr. P. B Randive appeared for the appellant. The Government Pleader represented the Crown.

ACQUITTED OF MURDER

Kondana Dharmana was acquitted by Mr. Justice Lokur at the High Court Sessions on the jury unanimously finding him not guilty of murder.

It appeared that during the last "Holi" festival, the accused had a quarrel with one Pochanna Ganganna, who was one of four persons collecting presents at Kamatipura on the occasion. In the course of the altercation that ensued the accused, it was alleged, struck the other man with a log on the head, inflicting fatal injuries.

The Advocate General with Mr. S. V. Gupte appeared for the prosecution. Mr. K. S. Shavakshaw defended the accused.

KISAN LEADERS BOUND OVER

LAHORE, August 29.

Remarking that the Kisan demonstrations in Lahore in March last might have disturbed public peace as they in fact, once aroused excitement among Mohammedan supporters of the Unionist Ministry, Rai Saheb Lala Amarnath, Additional District Magistrate of Lahore, directed four Kisan leaders to execute a bound for Rs. 1,000 each to keep the peace for one year.

The Kisan leaders were Baba Kaser Singh, President of the Punjab Kisan Committee, Master Gajjan Singh, a member of the Lahore District Kisan Working Committee and Sodhi Pindi Dass, Acting General Secretary of the Punjab Congress Socialist Party.

They were arrested, it will be recalled during the Kisan Morcha in March following the defiance of an order under Section 144 Cr. P.C. by the Kisan. The charges against them were that they were the organisers of the Satyagraha. —United Press.

WITHDRAW BAN ON BOSE

Dohad Socialists' Demand

DOHAD, Aug. 30.

A resolution criticising the disciplinary action taken against Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose and requesting the Working Committee to withdraw the same was passed at a meeting of the Council of the Dohad Congress Socialist Party held here.

The Council also demanded that a meeting of the All-India Congress Committee should be called to devise ways and means of combating the War danger.

The Council considered the precautionary measures taken by the Congress Ministers as a breach of the War resolution of the Congress and opined that war could only be averted by the organised strength of the International Working class movement. The resolution blamed Soviet Russia for forsaking the Leninist path and also for entering into pacts with Fascist and Capitalist countries.—United Press.

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Labour Leaders' Conditional Release On Bail

BOMBAY, Thursday.

NONE OF THE ACCUSED IS TO MAKE ANY PUBLIC SPEECHES OR WRITE ANY ARTICLES IN THE PRESS. THEY ARE ALSO REQUIRED NOT TO TAKE PART EITHER DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY IN THE PHOENIX MILL DISPUTE.

Subject to these conditions, the Chief Presidency Magistrate, directed the six labour leaders arrested on August 17, under Sections 109, 117, 341 and 506 I.P.C. to be released on bail.

The Magistrate further directed that the accused should go to the police station whenever required to do so or if any of them was required by any party on behalf of the Government for settlement of the Phoenix Mill dispute, he was at liberty to do so.

The accused were ordered to be released on a bail of 300 each, with one surety in like amount, Rs 75 to be deposited.

The names of the accused are:— Mr. S. P. Bhise, Mrs. Ushabai Dange, Messrs. S. G. Patkar, S. S. Mirajkar, S. D. Dange and R. K. Bhogle.

It will be remembered that Mrs. Dange was released on bail on the last occasion.

The police, in applying for a further remand of the accused to jail custody, stated to-day before the Magistrate that a full account of the case had been given in the previous remand application. The inquiries made by the police so far showed that there was a 'prima facie' case against the accused for offences mentioned in the application.

The police further stated that on account of the time devoted to the proceedings in the High Court in respect of the bail application and as the police and other witnesses were not available to give their statements, they required a further remand of the accused to custody. The police, especially (the remand application stated) were engaged in other "special and important work." Some important documents in connection with the case were in the hands of the Oriental Translator.

Mr. A. S. R. Chari, appearing for the accused, renewed the bail application.

APPLICATION NOT OPPOSED

Mr. Pettigara, Public Prosecutor, stated that he would not oppose the bail application provided the accused were prepared to abide by certain conditions during the bail period. And the conditions were that the accused were not to make public speeches, not to participate either directly or indirectly in the Phoenix Mill dispute.

Mr. Chari stated that the accused were prepared to abide by these conditions and the Magistrate then passed orders.

The Magistrate informed Mr. Dange that he had received a letter from the Secretary of the Textile Inquiry Committee stating that he (Mr. Dange) was required at the Textile Inquiry Office at 5 p.m. to-day.

Mr. Dange stated that he would go at the appointed time.

Dharwar Consumers Demand Cheap Electricity

The following resolutions were passed in a public meeting of the citizens of Dharwar and consumers of the Dharwar Electric Supply Company Limited held on the 26th inst. with Mr. V. R. Mudvedkar in the chair:—

This meeting urges upon the Government to see that the wishes of the public are duly complied with by the Dharwar Electric Supply Company Limited immediately.

The demands include:—

The present (rent) charge of As. 8 per month per metre by the Company should be abolished.

There should be no minimum which the consumer should be required to pay whether or not he consumes any energy. The consumer should be charged for the actual consumption only.

The current rates charged at As. 6 per unit for lighting are very heavy and really oppressive and that they be reduced to at least As. 3 per unit so as to enable the middle classes and the poor to avail themselves of the Electric power.

The rates charged at present by this Company for the energy consumed in the use of pumps, flour mills and industrial concerns be also reduced to 50 per cent.

Special cheap connection rates should be fixed for the radio listeners.

The present system of levying Re. 1 for new fuses should be abolished.

BILL TO VALIDATE 'SAGOTRA' MARRIAGES

Bombay Social Reform Association's Move

The Bombay Presidency Social Reform Association has drafted the following Bill to validate 'Sagotra' and 'Sapravara' marriages among Hindus with the intention of getting it introduced in the Legislature:—

Whereas it is expedient to remove interdictions relating to marriages between parties belonging to the same 'Gotra' or 'Pravara' and to validate such marriages; it is hereby enacted as follows:—

1. (a) This Act may be called the Bombay Hindu Marriage Validating Act, 193 . (b) It extends to the whole of the Province of Bombay. (c) It shall come into force on such date as it receives the assent of the Governor.

2. Notwithstanding any text of Hindu law or custom or usage to the contrary, a marriage between Hindus shall not be invalid by reason only of the fact that parties thereto have the same 'Gotra' or 'Pravara.'

3. Section 2 shall have retrospective effect.

OBJECTS AND REASONS

It is no doubt true that under the Hindu Law marriages between members of the same 'Gotra' or 'Pravara' have been regarded as null and void. It might be that in the most ancient times the membership of the 'Gotra' was confined to a small group living close together and connected by actual ties of blood. The times have changed considerably since then and at present it is impossible to trace the reason on which this prohibition came to be based. Research during recent years has shown that neither the 'Gotra' nor the 'Pravara' is indicative of the ancestry of a person. It is further to be noted that originally only the Brahmins had the 'Gotra' and the Kshatriyas used to adopt as their own the Gotra of their priest or 'purohit.' In this respect Sir P. S. Sivaswamy Aiyer observes: "The interdiction of marriage between 'Sagotras' can only be regarded as a surviving taboo, based upon no reason or reason which has long since disappeared. This interdiction is a needless and vexatious interference with personal liberty, and circumscribes the choice of a bride or bridegroom.

OPINION GAINING GROUND

In the Baroda State, the Government, after considering the opinions of medical men and other experts, has removed this restriction. This action has not caused any social resentment in Baroda. Even in the Province of Bombay opinion is gaining ground that this restriction ought to go. The removal of this restriction would cause no grievance or inconvenience. This legislation should have retrospective effect so that the validity of marriages resorted to in violation of this restriction with the help of adoption, etc., should be placed beyond doubt or question.

This Bill is not intended to affect in any way the rule of prohibition based on the 'Sapinda' relationship between the parties to a marriage.

POLICE OFFICER SUSPENDED

An officer of the City Police force has been suspended pending investigation of certain complaints charging him with not properly investigating a case and accepting illegal gratification.

The officer concerned is Deputy Inspector Honavar, now of the Prohibition Department.

It appears that while the officer was at the Pydhownie Police Station he was charged with the investigation of a case of cheating and criminal breach of trust. It is alleged that the complainant in the case stated that he was given a cheque by a party but the cheque was not honoured. He, therefore, brought a complaint of cheating and criminal breach of trust.

After some time, it appears that Inspector Taylor of Pydhownie received a complaint alleging that the investigating officer had received illegal gratification and had helped the complainant and harassed the accused.

The Inspector, on going through the papers of the case, is stated to have found that the officer had taken certain improper steps in the investigation of the case.

Pending further investigation into the complaint, the officer has been placed under suspension

EXCAVATIONS AT SOPARA

Buddhist And Muslim Finds: A Historical City

Excavations carried out at Sopara, Bombay, early this year by the Archaeological Survey of India, have brought to light the remains of a complete brick built Buddhist stupa of the second century A.D. with its drum, 275 feet in cirmumference and 4'—2" in height, as well as substantial remains of the dome of the stupa now rising 19 feet above the six feet wide terrace around it. Although from the base of the drum, the apex of the surviving dome stands to a height of 23 feet there is no doubt that originally the stupa must have stood about 100 feet high.

Fortunately, the drum of the stupa survives in its entirety and from its circumference of 275 feet, it may be said to be among the largest of its kind yet discovered in Western India.

Excavation of the open area directly to the south and south-west of the base of the stupa drum has revealed several brick platforms roughly square in plan, side by side with circular brick basements. It is not improbable that these structures attributable to the fourth and fifth centuries A.D. represent the remains of smaller votive stupas, usually dedicated by devotees visiting the main stupa.

A coin of Ahmed Shah, the first Sultan of Gujarat (1411-1441 A.D.) discovered in the remains of later structures indicates some temporary settlements of the Muslim period, but on the whole the site was never re-occupied. Excavations have revealed a 12 feet thick enclosure wall round the site, also of the late period, surrounded by a ditch.

A significant fact about this 12 feet wide wall built of stones from earlier buildings of the Hindu period is that while the stone used in its outer casing are severely plain, the infilling is made up of damaged and broken decorative stones and sculptures.

Another discovery at the place is of a large number of basalt balls varying in diameter from 3" to 10" some of which are shaped like miniature stupas, apparently of a votive character.

ASOKA'S STONE EDICT

The earliest relic recovered from Sopara is part of a stone edict of Asoka, now kept in the Bombay Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society. Fifty-seven years ago, Dr. Bhagwanlal Indraji, the great Indian archaeologist, dug out from the centre of the stupa a 2'—9" square masonry pillar in which he discovered, the original relics enshrined in a nest of a number of caskets such as of stone, silver, cooper, gold and crystal along with over 50 stone beads, 13 gold bespangled earthenware pieces, supposed to be of a begging or drinking bowl, and other precious objects.

"THE WINNOWING BASKET"

Though now a small hamlet, Sopara was a historical city, famous through ages. It was the main emporium of the trade that flowed from the Deccan tableland through the Nana Pass in the Western Ghats and along the Ulhas river now flowing by Kalyan and Bassein, and was to the commercial life of the Peninsular India what Bombay is to-day. The shifting of the channel and the silting up of the harbour must have put an end to the activities of the port and at present Sopara is only a small village.

There is a reference to the place in the Epics as well as in the early Buddhist and Jain legends and also by Greek Egyptian and Arab geographers The name, Surparaka, is undoubtedly derived from its situation near an estuary with mountain ranges on either side, giving it the appearance of a 'surpa' or winnowing basket.

TRAGEDY OF UNEMPLOYMENT

HYDERABAD (Dn.), (By Mail.)

News of a shocking tragedy which has cost the loss of five lives comes from Latur in Osmanabad district. According to the report a Mahratta villager, despairing of finding employment for which he had been in search for a long time, jumped into a well along with his wife and two children and were drowned. The uncle of the man who were living together, on hearing of the incident, took it to heart and ended his life similarly.

Advance Bloc For E. I. Association

An Advance Bloc of the Bombay East Indian Association was formed at a meeting held in Bombay for the purpose of rousing up the members of the community to accelerate promotion of its vital interests. Mr. John DeMello, I.S.O., J.P., presided.

SECRETARIAT NOT PUBLIC PLACE

Two Labour Leaders Acquitted

In passing orders acquitting Mr S. G. Patkar and Mr. P. M. Salunke, two labour leaders of the city, of a charge of disorderly behaviour in a public place, the Chief Presidency Magistrate delivered an important judgment explaining in great detail the legal implications of a "public place."

The case against the accused was that they created disturbance by shouting slogans inside the Secretariat on August 8, and thereby committed disorderly behaviour in a public place.

The accused had gone to the Secretariat on the day in question, accompanied by 60 women millworkers to interview the Home Minister. They were told after some time that the Home Minister would not come that day. They shouted slogans. The police, on being informed, went to the Secretariat and asked the processionists including the accused to leave the place. Shouts were again raised and the two accused, who were also alleged to have shouted slogans, were arrested. They were subsequently charged with disorderly behaviour in a public place.

The Magistrate, after discussing the prosecution evidence, stated that the two important issues in the case were whether there was disorderly behaviour on the part of the accused and if so, if it was in a public place.

The Magistrate's finding on the first issue was that there was disorderly behaviour on the part of the accused.

On the second point, his finding was in the negative. The Secretariat, he held, was not a public place contemplated in the Section, namely 122 (B) of the Bombay Police Act.

Public place, he said, included the foreshore, the precincts of every public building or monument and all places accessible to the public for drawing water, etc., and places for purposes of recreation.

The definition, he thought, was inconclusive. Inside of the Secretariat might, the Magistrate argued, be a public place in a limited sense but the section he said must be read "jusadum generis" with the words "streets," etc. Construed in this light, it was clear that the inside of a public building could not be a public place.

(Continued from column 7.)

charge of keeping a common gaming house.

The accused were arrested by Mr. S. I. Pathan, on January 11 in a raid carried out on the 2nd floor of Jusab Peer Mohammed building.

The first accused was sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 100 or in default to undergo four weeks' rigorous imprisonment and the second accused was sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 85 or in default to undergo four weeks' rigorous imprisonment.

Around The Courts

Bombay, Thursday.

That death was caused by fracture of the skull due to an accidental fall on him of some bales of cotton cloth from a stack in David Sassoon Mill where he had gone to work on behalf of his employer Keshavlal Mangaldas was the verdict returned by the Coroner's jury at the inquest on Bhikoo Ambaji (25).

Narayen Hari a labourer, deposed that he saw the deceased buried under the bales while the coolies were removing it from stacks. Witness added that he did not know why and when the deceased had come to the stacks of bales.

Arrested on a charge of assaulting a man with sticks and soda water bottles Jani Gulab and two others were placed before Mr. I. S. Haji, Presidency Magistrate, to-day, when they were ordered to be released on bail.

Another man is still absconding.

All the accused are alleged to have assaulted the complainant as they suspected that he had given information to the police to the effect that they were gamblers.

Shantilal Dayalji Kapadia, Nanalal Damodhar and Rambarose Durga were placed to-day before the Chief Presidency Magistrate on charges of robbery and abetment.

The police, in applying for a remand of the accused to custody, stated that while the complainant was going along Shaikh Memon Street yesterday afternoon, accused Nanalal Damodhar and Durga assaulted and robbed him of Rs. 5 at the instance of accused Kapadia. A complaint was lodged with the police and the accused were arrested.

The Magistrate directed the accused to be released on bail of Rs. 100 (Rs. 30 to be deposited).

FATAL FALL FROM 2ND FLOOR

At the inquest held on Hirabai Kheta, the City Coroner's jury returned a verdict of death due to an accidental fall from a window on the second floor of B. I. T. Chawl at Tarwadi (Mazagaon.)

Moola Hema deposed that she saw the deceased falling from above in front of her room while she was playing with other children.

The deceased was removed to the J. J. Hospital in an unconscious condition.

Mohamed Sofer and Shaik Adam Baloo were convicted by Mr. J. M. Barot, Presidency Magistrate, this morning, on a

(Continued in col. 5)

2ND GRAND WEEK

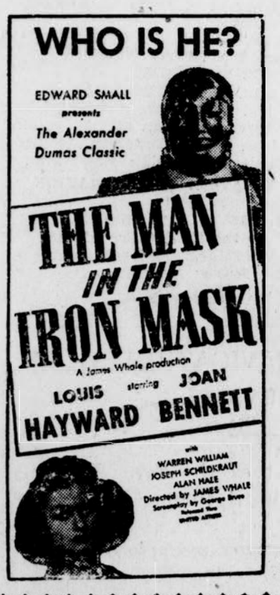
ALEXANDER KORDA
presents his mightiest spectacle
A. E. W. MASON'S
THE FOUR FEATHERS
IN TECHNICOLOR
Directed by ZOLTAN KORDA
"A grand piece of highly-coloured entertainment."
—Sunday Express
"Keeps the screen packed with movement, spectacle and excitement."

EXCELSIOR
Daily: 3-30, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
ALSO SHOWING
Walt Disney's Coloured Cartoon
DON DONALD

THE DAWN OF KNOWLEDGE
TO-MORROW—3-30 p. m.—AT PATHE

YOU WILL KNOW
The Reason
WHY
Every disappointed youth cherishes a desire to break away from his kith and kin
YOU WILL SEE
THE MOST EMOTIONAL DRAMA OF TENDER HUMAN FEELINGS
IT'S SAGAR'S
COMRADES
or JIVAN SATHI
Starring:
SURENDRA & MAYA
with HARISH, JYOTI, SANKATA, ADVANI
DIRECTED BY
NANDLAL JASVANTLAL
PATHE
LAMINGTON ROAD.
DAILY: 3-30, 6-30 & 10 P.M
A SUPREME RELEASE

NEW EMPIRE


WHO IS HE?
EDWARD SMALL presents
The Alexander Dumas Classic
THE MAN IN THE IRON MASK
A James Whale production
LOUIS HAYWARD starring JOAN BENNETT
with WARREN WILLIAM JOSEPH SCHILDKRAUT ALAN HALE
Directed by JAMES WHALE

Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
Grand Holiday Attraction begins TO-DAY
—EXTRA—
BY PUBLIC REQUEST
One of the finest shorts
"JERUSALEM"
another of the WORLD WINDOW gems in Glorious Technicolour depicting such landmarks as
THE GARDEN OF GETSEMANE
THE WAILING WALL
THE VIRGIN MARY'S TOMB
It's a United Artists Super Programme.
FREE LIST ENTIRELY SUSPENDED
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OPENING TO-DAY!!!
The Picture You've been waiting for
The Picture You'll thrill to see
SON OF ZAMBO
with BIMLA KUMARI
Lovely Smiling Bimla Kumari
and NAVIN YAJNIK
India's Marvellous Ape Man
Fighting his way through with beasts of the jungle and Man. Winning the hearts of Women with his strange love-making New Songs, New Tunes, New Dances
TO-NIGHT at
THE CAPITOL
4-30, 7-15, 10 p.m.
Matinees: Sat., Sundays and Holidays—1-45 p.m.
PLANS OPEN AT CAPITOL
POPULAR PRICES OF ADMISSION
Bhavnani Productions' Supreme Release.

CIVIC TRIBUTES TO MEMORY OF TAIRSEE AND KAPADIA

Corporation Adjourns Without Transacting Any Business As Mark Of Respect

As a mark of respect to the memory of the late Mr. Gunwantlal V. Kapadia and Mr. L. R. Tairsee the Municipal Corporation adjourned on Thursday without transsacting any business.

Late Mr. Kapadia

Mr. B. N. Karanjia, the Mayor referring to Mr. G. V. Kapadia, said:

It was only a few days back that he was amongst us in this House and nobody would have imagined that Providence would snatch him away from our midst so suddenly and at such an early age. Mr. Kapadia entered the Corporation for the first time after the General Elections of 1935 and continued to be a Councillor till his death i. e. for an aggregate period of about 4½ years. The public activities of Mr. Kapadia were, however, not confined to the Corporation. He took active part in the affairs of the Indian National Congress and was a staunch nationalist. He was Jt. General Secretary of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee and rendered valuable services to the City and the Country. Our heartfelt sympathies go to the family of the deceased in their sad bereavement.

Late Mr. Tairsee

The Mayor then referred to another tragedy that took place on Wednesday viz., the death of one of our ex-colleagues, Mr. Lakhmidas Rowji Tairsee. Mr. Tairsee was a member of the Corporation for over 12 years (1923-24 to 1934-35). He was also a member of the Standing Committee for 6 years. Besides, he also served the City in the ex-Improvement Trust and on the Bombay Port Trust Board, and the old Bombay Legislative Council. He also took keen interest in the trade and commerce of this City and was a member and President of the Indian Merchants' Chamber. He was also the founder of the Passengers' and Traffic Relief Association which has done excellent work in looking to the grievances of the lower class passengers. In fact, Mr. Tairsee was a public worker in the best sense of the term and devoted himself whole-heartedly to any cause of public welfare of the justice of which he was convinced. A great social reformer, Mr. Tairsee frequently came in conflict with public opinion, but it must be admitted that in all these cases he adhered to his convictions and worked for the cause of reform even at great personal risk. Mr. Tairsee was also a great sportsman and weathered the Hindu Gymkhana safely through many a storm. By his death the City has lost a great soul and personally, myself, a friend whom I held in high esteem.

Condolence Resolution

Mr. Mathradas Tricumji then moved:

"That the Corporation have learnt with profound regret of the sad death of Mr. Gunvantlal Vrajdas Kapadia, B.A., LL.B., on the 28th August 1939, who as a member of the Corporation for more than four years and in various other capacities rendered valuable services to the City and by whose premature demise the City and the Country have lost a Congress worker of untiring energy and zeal who voluntarily made great sacrifices in the cause of the Country.

That a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to the family of the deceased with an expression of the Corporation's sympathy in their sad bereavement."

Mr. E. R. Hirjibehdin seconded the proposition which was supported by Mr. Meyer Nissim, Mr. Suleman Darvesh Mr. M. I. Rowji, Mr. K. H. Goregaoker and Mr. Motichand Kapadia and carried standing as a mark of respect.

A similar condolence resolution was then moved by Mr. Mathradas Tricumji for the late Mr. L. R. Tairsee who was a Municipal Councillor for twelve years. It was seconded by Dr. P. H. Mehesheri, and supported by Mr. Suleman Darvesh, Mr. Meherally, Mr. Hirjibehdin Mr. M. I. Rowji, Mr. Mohanlal Desai and Mr. Gordhandas G. Moranji and carried standing.

On the motion of Mr. Ganpatishanker Desai seconded by Jethmal Narandas the house adjourned without transacting any business.

LATE MR. TAIRSEE

Bhulabhai's Tribute

The news of the death of Mr. L. R. Tairsee cast a gloom over sporting and social circles in the city. Leaders of all sections of thought paid homage to the departed soul.

"HE CALLED A SPADE A SPADE"

Mr. Mathuradas Tricumji told a representative of this paper:

"In Mr. L. R. Tairsee Bombay has lost a great social worker who never hesitated to call a spade a spade. Under his outspokenness was always observed a genuine feeling for humanity. His recent differences with the Congress never came in the way of our social relations of several years' standing—a clear indication of his capacity to peep below the surface.

"BRUTALLY OUTSPOKEN" SAYS JAMNADAS DWARKADAS

Mr. Jamnadas Dwarkadas said:

"With the passing away of my friend Mr. Tairsee there disappears from the city of Bombay one of our great stalwarts in public life. To me it is a matter of great regret as in him I have lost a great personal friend and one whose advice I always sought on various matters. It may be recalled that after my starting "Young India" in 1915 when we decided to start the Home Rule League, Mr. Tairsee was one of the seven who formed Mrs. Besant's Home Rule League in Bombay. During those glorious days of the Home Rule League, it was my proud privilege to have Mr. Tairsee as a co-worker always loyal in his friendship and true in his patriotism. It may be possible to differ from Mr. Tairsee but highly improbable not to respect him for his independence and outspokenness. His fault was that he was sometimes brutally outspoken. So far as unselfish service and character are concerned, Mr. Tairsee will always be remembered to be second to none."

HE LIVED AND DIED A FIGHTER, SAYS BHULABHAI

Mr. Bhulabhai J. Desai said: "Lakhmidas Tairsee lived and died a fighter. While he lived, he fought for all causes for which he stood boldly and earnestly and latterly he fought a fell disease to which he ultimately succumbed. Tairsee will always be remembered in sporting and social circles as well as local politics as a man to look up to in an emergency. He never failed those whom he regarded as his friends in any crisis I have known him now for numerous years and in his death I will miss a personal friend. May his soul rest in peace."

A PROMINENT FIGURE

Sir Chimanlal Setalvad said:

A prominent figure in the Corporation and other public activities, Mr. Tairsee had proved to be a very useful citizen to Bombay. He was known for his fearless independence and outspoken nature. His death will be mourned not only by his relatives and admirers but also by a large number of citizens.

BOMBAY'S LOSS

Mr. Hooseinally M. Rahimtoolah said:—

By the death of Mr. Tairsee Bombay has suffered a great loss. He was a true friend, sincere worker and honest patriot. His activities were varied and services many. His place will always be vacant. May his soul rest in peace!

PREMIER'S TRIBUTE TO TAIRSEE

POONA, August 31.

Feeling references were made in the Bombay Legislative Assembly to-day when Mr B. G. Kher, the Premier, moved a resolution placing on record the House's sense of grief at the passing away of Mr. L. R. Tairsee who was a member of the old Bombay Legislative Council. The Premier said that the late Mr. Tairsee was a genial and popular figure and his contacts with the political and social institutions were numerous. He was a great social reformer.

Sir A. M. K. Dehlavi (Leader of the Opposition) associated himself with the sentiments expressed by the Premier.

Mr. S. D. Saklatwala observed that many who differed from the views of that of the late Mr. Tairsee loved him the most. He was a very popular figure and his passing away was a great loss to Bombay.

Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta and Mr. S. H. Jhabvala referred to the services rendered by the late Mr. Tairsee in the cause of Labour. A keen sportsman, as the president of the Hindu Gymkhana he swayed considerable influence. He was connected with the Home Rule League movement and was a Trustee of the Tilak Swaraj Fund.

Mr. B. K. Gaikwad and Mr. Bhawanji Arjun Khimji also spoke on the motion.

The Hon. Mr. G. V Mavlanker, the Speaker, associated himself with the sentiments expressed.

The motion was carried.

Distinct Loss To City

Mr. Madhavlal M. Bhatt, President of the Association of Indian Industries and a prominent businessman writes:—

By the death of my esteemed friend, Mr. Lakhmidas Rowjee Tairsee, Bombay has suffered an irreparable loss. He was a well-known figure in commercial, political, social as well as political circles. During his lifetime he fought many a battle in order to get justice done. He was a staunch social reformer and had to create often many enemies in the orthodox circles. But he fearlessly and ceaselessly worked out his plans and turned enemies intohis friends.

I came to know Mr. Tairsee about fifteen years ago and what little I have known of him, I have the highest admiration for the excellent qualities he possessed. Although he was blunt in his manners, he was sincere, kind-hearted and always independent in his judgments. He was a popular figure in commercial circles. As the President of the Indian Merchants' Chamber, as Municipal Corporator for several years and as the President of the Hindu Gymkhana, he has done tremendous work. He was practically the soul of the Hindu Gymkhana and during the past few years especially, he never missed a day when he did not go to the Gymkhana.

His death is a distinct loss to the city of Bombay and his place in civic, political, social and sporting life will ever remain vacant. He harboured no grudge against his opponents and bore no ill-will after a defeat. May his soul rest in peace.

K. T. SHAH'S TRIBUTE

By the death of Mr. Tairsee, the city has lost a picturesque personality. The gap left by him will be difficult to fill

In all matters, and at all times, he was ready to assist in public causes, which had his sympathy; and as he had a large heart, his sympathy was both deep and Catholic. There must be few causes, of social or political reform, which would not have benefited by Mr. Tairsee's assistance. His freedom from business preoccupations made it easier for him, in the last 20 years of his life, to be ever ready to assist in all public causes. His loss would therefore be difficult to repair.

K. T. SHAH.

BRAVE AS LION

Bharucha's Tribute

Mr. B. F. Bharucha writes:—

So dear old Tairsee is no more. He was a real terror to all ortho-

(Continued on Page 14, Col. 5).

A REALLY PLEASANT AND EFFECTIVE ANTISEPTIC MOUTHWASH

Odol

GONORRHOEA CURED

OLD or NEW—cured Guaranteedly. MEDICINE CHARGES ON CURE: Time—9 to 12 a.m. and 5 to 9 p.m. Sunday: 9 to 12 a.m only.

Visit Personally.

SANYASI DAVAKHANA (Regd.), Sandhurst Road. Opp Central Bank, Bombay 4.

ON THE AIR

Bombay—I Programme

244 metres (1,231 kc/s.)

8-0 a.m. Keep Fit! 8-30 AIR Qawwali Party. 8-50 M. U. Khan. 9-0 Gururao Deshpande. 9-30 Tajdar-I-Madina. 9-40 Clarione and Violin. 9-45 Ahmed Ali.

12-30 p.m. Nabi-Ke-Duar. 12-40 Qawwalon-Ki-Majlis. 12-50 Khushnawa Bulbulen. 1-0 A Market Rates. 1-10 Mutual Understanding. 1-25 Khan Sahib A. K. Khan. 1-30 Music. 2-30 Muscical Prelude. 2 35 Science. 2-50 An Alien Air: Spain 3-0 Sports by Prof. D. B. Deodhar. 6-0 Provincial Peculiarities. 6-35 Rahmat Khan. 6-50 Allah Rakhibai. 7-0 His Masterpiece (Marathi) by B. V. Vererkar. 7-15 Ahmed Ali. 7-30 Commercial News. 7-45 Gururao Deshpande. 8-10 Bombay Orchestra. 8-20 Qawwali Party. 8-30 Teach yourself about Education: by Dr. D. P. Paranjpye. 8-45 Echo of the Month. 9-0 News in Hindustani. 9-15 News in English. 9-35 Gururao Deshpande. 10-0 Rahmat Khan. 10-15 Geets from the Grooves.

Bombay—II Programme

31.4 metres (9.550 kc/s.)

8-0 to 10-0 a.m. and 12-30 to 3-15 p.m. As in Bombay 1.

61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s.)

6-0 p.m. For Children: English. 7-0 to 9-35 As in Bombay 1. 9-35 AIR Male-Voice Quartet. 9-45 Gertrude Jayetileke. 10-0 AIR Male-Voice Quartet. 10-5 Aurora Saldanha: Soprano. 10-15 Gretel Sommer: Violin. 10-30 Epilogue.

Delhi—I Programme

388.6 metres (886 kc/s.

7-30 a.m. Recitation from Quran. 7-45 Naat-I-Rasul. 7-50 Naghma-I-Allah Hu. 8-0 Ajmeri and Party. 12-0 Noon Haqqani Gane

12-45 p.m. Umra Zia Begam. 1-0 Dance Music. 6-0 News in English. 6-10 R. A. Ajmeri. 6-30 Mazahiya Nigari (Hindustani). 6-46 Benazirbai. 6-55 Radio Orchestra. 7-0 Asad Ali Khan. 7-10 Kamla Jharia. 7-25 B. S. Rawat. 7-35 Aziz. 7-45 For Villagers. 8-30 Devotional Music. 9-35 The Press, Sub-Editor) by D. N. Kalhan. 9-50 R. A. Ajmeri. 10-10 Lyrics, Light and Lively.

Delhi—II Programme

31.3 metres (9,590 kc/s.)

7-30 to 8-30 a.m. and 12-0 noon to p.m. As in Delhi 1

60.48 metres (4,960 kc/s.)

6-0 to 6-10 p.m. As in Delhi 1. 6-10 Kalyans. 6-30 to 6-45 As in Delhi 1. 6-45 Instrumental Trio. 6-50 R. A. Ajmeri. 7-5 Benazirbai. 7-20 Alap Kamod. 7-30 For Highbrows Only. 7-45 B. S. Rawat. 7-55 Asad Ali Khan. 8-5 Benazirbai, of Jaipur. 8-15 Rashid Armed Ajmeri and Party. 8-30 to 9-50 As in Delhi 1 9-50 For Music Lovers.

Delhi—III Programme

19.62 metres (15.290 kc/s.)

7-30 to 8-30 a.m. and 12-0 noon to 2-0 p.m. As in Delhi 1.

31.3 metres (9,590 kc/s.)

6-0 to 7-45 As in Delhi 1.

7-45 to 8-30 As in Delhi 2.

8-30 to 10-30 As in Delhi 1.

Lahore Programme

276 metres (1,086 kc/s.)

6-0 p.m. Roshan Lal Bhatnagar. 6-20 Rasheeda Begam. 6-40 Instrumental Music. 6-55 Ummeed Ali Khan. 7-5 Rasheeda Begam of Amritsar. 7-25 Roshan Lal Bhatnagar. 7-45 For Countryside. 8-15 Ummeed Ali Khan. 8-35 Rasheeda Begam. 9-35 Roshan Lal Bhatnagar. 9-50 Rasheeda Begam. 10-0 Hail Variety.

Peshawar Programme

(Broadcasts on 200m. (1,500 kc/s). from 7-30 to 10-30 p.m., relaying Delhi programmes from 8-30 p.m.)

Lucknow Programme

293.5 metres (1,022 kc/s)

6 p.m. J. N. Bhatnagar. 6-10 Preet. 6-17 Ahmedibai. 6-35 Pankharyan. 6-45 Narayanrao Vyas. 7-15 For Rural Areas. 7-45 Nutrition (Hindustani) by Dr. H. G. D. Mathur. 8 For Children. 8-45 Narayanrao Vyas. 9-35 Next Day's Programmes. 9-40 J.N. Bhatnagar. 9-50 Ahmedibai. 10-5 Narayanrao Vyas.

Calcutta—I Programme

(Add 24 minutes for Calcutta time).

370.4 metres (810 kc/s)

10-30 a.m. Variety. 11-15 Readings from Quran.

12-30 p.m. Gramophone Records. 1-30 School Broadcast. 1-50 Music. 1-57 Bose and Life in Plants (Bengali) by Mrs. R. Majumdar. 2-17 K. C. Dey. 5 For Children. 6 Girls and Boys Come Out to Play. 6-40 Cocktail Time. 7-30 Bhakta-ka-Dan. 8-5 Rosogolla. 6-30 Sushila Sen of Manipur. 8-40 Bhabatosh Bhattacharya. 8-50 Dwijen Chowdhuri. 9 Ashalata Roy. 9-10 Binoy Goswami. 9-20 Harendra Nath Nundee. 9-30 Sukhendu Goswami. 9-50 Pulin Pal. 10-10 Ashit Mukherjee.

Calcutta—II Programme

31.48 metres (9,530 kc/s)

10-30 a.m. to 11-30 and 12-30 p.m. to 2-30 As in Calcutta 1.

61.98 metres (4,840 kc/s)

5 p.m. to 7-30 As in Calcutta 1. 7-30 Sushila Sen of Manipur. 7-40 Bhabatosh Bhattacharya. 7-50 Lwijen Chowdhuri. 8 Ashalata Roy. 8-10 Binoy Goswami. 8-20 Harendra Nath Nundee. 8-30 Dr. Miss Kumud.

Madras—I Programme

211 metres (1,420 kc/s)

2 p.m. Week's news. 2-5 Hygiene and Public Health. 2-20 Music. 4 Music. 4-3 Things of Interest (Telugu). 4-6 Our Friends Abroad. 4-16 Somethings Light. 4-20 Music by Kumari Varalakshmi. 5 T. K. Srinivasa Iyengar. 5-45 A I R Flautist. 6 V. Venkatasubbiah Gupta: Voice. 6-45 For Children (Tamil). 7-15 Sanity Fair (Tamil) by R. Thirugnanasundaram. 7-30 V. Venkatasubbiah Gupta: Voice. 8-15 Champakam (Telugu) by K. Sri Ramamurty. 8-30 S. P. Chandravadana: Voice. 8-55 God's unpleasant creatures, by Dr. Alma Hardy. 9-30 S. P. Chandravadana: Voice.

Madras—II Programme

31.35 metres (9,570 kc/s)

2 p.m. to 2-30 As in Madras 1.

60.98 metres (4,920 kc/s)

4 p.m. to 4-30 As in Madras 1. 5 Mantralaya Svami Vaibhavam: Harikatha. 6 Rural Programme. 6-45 to 9-30 As in Madras 1. 9-30 Liesel Fleischmann: Pianoforte. 9-50 This programme will be made up of records of European music. 10 Coralie Taylor: Contralto. 10-20 Hawaiian Strains.

B B C Programme

7-30 p.m. Game as Ned Kelly. 8-15 Band of 9th Queen's Royal Lancers. 9 Troise and His Banjoliers. 9-30 News. 9-45 Cards on table. 10 Dance tunes. 10-15 and 10-55 Sports. 11-10 B B C Theatre Organ. 11-30 News. 11-45 More Food for Thought.

Trichy Programme

397 metres (758 kc/s.)

2-0 p.m. Lakshmi Narayana Iyer. Vocal. 2-15 H. Ramachandra Sastri Flute. 2-30 Ramayana Kirtanas. 2-45 Moments of Devotion. 6-0 For Villages. 6-30 T. P. Ramakrishnan: Vocal 7-0 Trichy Radio Nataka Sala. 7-45 M. Balakrishna Iyer. 8-30 Interlude. 8-45 M. Balakrishna Iyer.

Hindustani Shikshak Vidyalaya

The Secretary, Hindi Prachar Sabha, writes:—

The Hindustani Shikshak Vidyalaya will be started from to-day (Friday) at the Secondary Teachers Training College, near Dhobi Talao All the applicants who have been admitted so far should be present at the College at 5-45 p. m. to-day.

New admissions will be made till 15th of September. The graduates and matriculates of the Indian Women's University will be also eligible for the Vidyalaya provided they fulfil the other necessary conditions

Details can be had from the Sabha office, Adenwala Mansion, near Wilson College, Chaupati, Bombay 7, between 5 and 6 p. m. excepting Saturday and Sunday.

Rangoon 'Free From Plague'

A Notification of the Government of Burma says that for the purpose of the Paris Sanitary Convention, 1926, the town and port of Rangoon are declared free from plague.

Jalgaon Gets Three Inches

JALGAON Aug. 31.

Heavy rain is falling in Jalgaon since last night, nearly three inches being recorded this morning. The sky is heavily overcast. It is raining still.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 31-8-39

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 79.0 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 29.93 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.73 inches.

For correction of ship's instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

Weather Report

(From Our Correspondent.)

POONA, Aug. 31.

The following are the maximum-minimum temperature and rainfall figures recorded at various stations during twenty-four hours ending 8 a.m. to-day:—

Station	Temperature Max.	Temperature Min.	Rainfall Past 24 hours	Rainfall Total Since 1st June	Difference from Normal
Agra	100	81	—	14.8	—4.8
Amraoti	77	71	1.7	22.1	+0.3
Akola	80	72	1.9	24.2	+3.2
Ahmedabad	89	77	0.1	17.1	—6.6
Ajmer	95	73	0.3	7.0	—8.7
Ahmednagar	81	70	T	10.2	—0.9
Ambala	101	78	—	16.7	—2.1
Allahabad	88	78	0.2	31.7	+3.4
Benares	89	79	—	34.6	—3.4
Bareilly	97	83	—	20.6	—10.2
BOMBAY	80	74	0.4	48.6	—7.7
Bangalore	80	67	T	9.2	—3.2
Bhopal	83	14	3.2	42.2	—
Baroda	87	75	0.1	23.6	—
Belgaum	75	67	0.7	57.3	+23.4
Bahawalpore	105	83	—	2.7	—3.5
Bijapur	82	—	—	9.5	+1.5
Bellary	84	74	—	5.3	—6.7
Bhavnagar	87	76	0.1	23.8	+7.8
Chittagong	85	78	1.2	77.0	+14.5
Calcutta	90	79	0.1	51.7	+14.6
Cuttack	90	79	—	28.5	—7.0
Cawnpore	96	82	—	20.2	—5.1
Calicut	88	72	1.1	83.3	+3.4
Colombo	85	79	—	21.5	+5.1
Cheerapunji	74	67	3.4	284.9	+10.6
Cocanada	89	80	—	14.7	—1.5
Cochin	84	74	0.6	74.7	+10.5
Dehra Dun	86	74	T	67.2	+4.1
Delhi	100	78	1.5	12.2	—5.8
Dehra I. Khan	109	81	—	0.3	—4.4
Darjeeling	—	—	—	—	—
Desa	89	77	—	8.6	—11.2
Dalhousie	—	—	0.6	40.6	—10.3
Fort Sandeman	98	75	—	3.3	—1.5
Gorakhpur	93	81	T	37.5	+2.7
Hyderabad (Dn.)	85	71	—	11.6	—5.7
Hyderabad (Sd.)	99	79	—	—	—5.4
Indore	82	72	6.1	26.4	+2.9
Jhansi	92	77	0.1	27.0	—0.1
Jubbulpore	81	73	1.6	43.2	+1.4
Jacobabad	109	85	—	—	—2.1
Jaipur	95	78	0.4	6.5	—10.7
Karwar	—	—	—	—	—
Karachi	85	78	—	0.1	—5.4
Kodaikanal	66	53	—	11.1	—4.9
Khandwa	80	72	4.3	2.0	+1.5
Lucknow	93	81	—	27.3	+0.5
Ludhiana	103	81	—	10.6	—7.0
Lahore	105	81	—	7.4	—5.1
Lyallpur	105	83	—	5.4	—3.0
Multan	107	86	—	2.6	—2.0
Mysore	81	67	—	5.9	—2.9
Madras	89	82	—	3.3	—7.2
Marmagoa	82	75	0.2	66.5	—
Malegaon	87	71	0.4	15.9	+3.6
Mussoorie	69	61	—	41.8	—20.1
Mahableshwar	63	60	2.5	198.3	—27.6
Murree	73	61	—	19.4	—11.2
Mount Abu	78	67	0.1	14.5	—34.2
Masulipatam	92	79	—	11.3	—6.5
Mandalay	90	79	1.3	21.7	+0.6
Mangalore	84	74	0.6	94.1	—2.3
Meerut	—	—	1.0	12.3	—8.6
Mercara	67	63	1.4	76.7	—16.1
Nagpur	78	72	2.2	31.6	—2.8
Ootacamund	62	53	—	21.2	+0.2
Patna	89	80	0.1	38.5	+4.9
Peshawar	102	82	—	1.1	—2.7
Poona	77	69	0.1	13.6	—1.9
Pachmarhi	70	67	3.0	73.8	+17.2
Port Blair	85	77	—	42.5	+10.2
Quetta	94	57	—2	0.6	—
Ranchi	81	71	0.2	37.6	—
Rawalpindi	99	78	—	11.1	—8.0
Rangoon	89	76	1.1	63.8	+4.5
Ratnagiri	81	74	0.6	111.5	+30.0
Rajkot	86	75	—	4.8	—16.2
Sialkot	103	80	—	12.0	—7.2
Srinagar	92	65	—	2.7	—3.5
Sholapur	87	73	—	8.8	—4.5
Shillong	75	66	—	44.3	—0.9
Simla	72	62	T	35.8	—5.6
Surat	85	77	0.1	27.3	—5.3
Salem	93	74	—	14.6	+0.9
Trichinopoly	95	78	—	7.4	+0.6
Trivandrum	85	77	—	26.7	+1.3
Vizagapatam	91	81	—	8.9	—5.8

T indicates rainfall of 1 to 4 Cents.

NO CHANGE IN WEATHER

Total Rainfall 7.75 Inches Below Normal

BOMBAY, Thursday.

There has been no perceptible change in the weather conditions in Bombay. The same sunless skies, the same incessant and inconvenient drizzle prevail though in the last 24 hours no solid contribution has been made to the total quota of rainfall.

Here are the figures for the day and the total since the monsoon began:—

	24 Hours.	Total.
Colaba	37 cents.	48.62 inches.
Fort	65 cents.	49.21 inches.
Byculla	80 cents.	52.30 inches.
Matunga	75 cents.	45.14 inches.

The maximum temperature stood at 80 degrees which is five inches below normal and the minimum temperature was 74 degrees which is two degrees below normal. The rainfall is 7.75 inches below normal.

MONSOON ACTIVE IN BOMBAY DECCAN

POONA, August 31.

Deep depression near Pendra moved westwards and lies this morning with central near Saugor.

Monsoon has been vigorous in west Central India, west Central Provinces; strong in east Rajputana and Berar.

It has eebn active in Assam, East Central India, East Central Provinces, Konkan, Bombay, Deccan and Malabar.

Fairly widespread but light rain occurred in Chota Nagpur and north Hyderabad. Rainfall occurred locally in Bengal and Mysore, while a few falls are reported from Orissa, Bihar, United Provinces, east and north Punjab, Gujarat, south Hyderabad and Madras Deccan.

The chief amounts of rainfall were: Seoni eight inches; Indore and Hoshangabad six, Khandwa four; Cherrapunji, Bhopal, Pachmarhi, Kotah, Dohad and Jalgaon three. Akola, Nagpur, Mahabaleshwar two Sibsagar, Amroati, Jubbulpore, Pendra, Raipur, Delhi, Brijnagar, Okara one and half Chittagong, Meerut, Neemuch, Honavar, Calicut one Belgaum three quarters.—A. P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 31-8-1939.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours —.002 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 78.8 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 76.0 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 80.0 degrees 5.1 (below normal).

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 74.0 degrees 1.7 (below normal).

Relative Humidity at 8 a.m. 88 p.c.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. NW.

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 14 miles per hour.

Rain in 24 hours 0.37 inches.

Total rainfall during the month 10.87 inches.

Total rainfall during the year 48.63 inches.

THE BOMBAY STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.
(Oldest Indian Shipping Company on the West Coast of India).

FAST CARGO AND PASSENGER SERVICES.
(Steamers leave from K. L. M. Shed, Prince's Dock).

KARACHI LINE:—Every WEDNESDAY, at 9 a.m. commencing from 13th September.

MANGALORE LINE:—Every TUESDAY, at 1 p.m. commencing from 12th September.

BHAVNAGAR LINE:—Every SATURDAY, at 9 a.m. commencing from 9th September.

GULF OF CUTCH LINE:—Every THURSDAY Midnight.

MALABAR LINE:—Once every two months according to Cargo available.

FERRY SERVICES:
(Steamers leave from Alexandra Dock, Ferry Wharf).

GOA LINE:—Every day at 10 a.m. EXCEPT TUESDAY.

DABHOL LINE:—Every day. at 7-30 a.m. EXCEPT TUESDAY.

HARBOUR SERVICES to Dharamtar and Nahava every day at 7-20 a.m. and 2 p.m. respectively. Service to Uran at 7-30 a.m. daily except Sundays and Holidays. Special Excursion steamer to Elephanta and Nahava on Sundays and Holidays at 9 a.m.

SAILINGS ARE LIABLE TO CANCELLATION OR ALTERATION WITHOUT NOTICE.

THIS TIME TABLE CANCELS ALL PREVIOUS TIME TABLES.

For full particulars please apply to the Head Office of the Company, 100, Frere Road, Bombay (Tel. No. 25061). Prince's Dock Office (Cargo Lines) (Tel. No. 24086); Alexandra Dock Office (Ferry Lines) (Tel. No. 25303).

THE BOMBAY STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.
FERRY SERVICES.

Owing to inclement weather the Ferry Line Steamers will not sail until further notice.

100, Frere Road, Bombay, 31st August, 1939.
Tel. No. 25061.
ALEXANDRA DOCK OFFICE Tel. No. 25303.

KILLICK NIXON & CO., Agents.

BOMBAY and SUBURBS

Local Engagements

To-day

Hindu: Shravan Vad 3, 1995.
Muslim: Rajab 16, 1358.
Parsi: Gatha Ahunvad 1, 1308.
Hightide: 1-00; 13-10.
Lowtide: 6-50; 19-18.
Sunrise: 6h. 24m.
Sunset: 6h. 54m.
Municipal Schools Committee: 5-40 p.m.

LATE S. N. CHAVAN

The Shri Laxmi Narayan Vyayam Shala passed a condolence resolution on the demise of Mr. S. N Chavan instructor of the Shala, on Aug. 22.

B. P. ADULT EDUCATION

Prof. S. K. Muranjan will not take his class in "Money and Banking" to-day (Friday), other adult education classes for the day will meet as usual.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS

The N.Y.K. Steamer "Tango Maru" left Colombo for Bombay on 29th August and is expected to arrive here on Saturday the 2nd September at 9-0 a.m.

BOMBAY FORT FREE NIGHT HIGH SCHOOL

The Bombay Fort Free Night High School, was closed on Wednesday last, as a mark of respect to the late Mr. L. R. Tairsee, who was a Trustee of the school for about 6 years.

A. R. P. IN FACTORIES

The A.R.P. Officer, Bombay, announces that a meeting of nominees of factories will be held in the Conference Room of B.E.S.T. Co., at 7-30 p.m. to-day (Friday), to consider Air Raid Precautions to be taken by factories.

M. R. FREE DISPENSARY

The number of new patients treated at the Mahomedbhai Rahimtulla Free Dispensary at Sandhurst Road, for the week ending 26th August 1939 was 827; of these, 221 were males and 106 females.

"F" WARD CONGRESS

An urgent meeting of the council of management of the "F" Ward District Congress Committee will be held to-day (Friday), at 9-15 p.m. (S.T.) at the Committee's Office, Parel Poibavdi, Wahidina Mansion.

BOMBAY SCHOOLS COMMITTEE

The weekly meeting of the Schools Committee, originally called to meet on Wednesday, the 30th August 1939, but not held on that day for want of quorum, will be held at the Corporation Hall to-day (Friday), at 5 p.m. (B.T.).

BOMBAY ENGINEERING CONGRESS

An exhibition of three films dealing with "Fundamentals of Movement Study", "Workshop Safety" and "Artificial Resuscitation" respectively will be given to-day (Friday), at 6-15 p.m. (S.T.) in the air-conditioned Conference Hall, Electric House, Bombay. The film show is open to members of the engineering profession and others interested in Industrial Safety. Seats should be reserved by letter or telephone to Mr. T.C.V. Aiyar. (Phone No. 36024).

Amusements Of The Day

CAPITOL—"Son of Zambo." Daily 4-30, 7-15 & 10 p.m.
REGAL—"The Little Princess." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
METRO—"Tarzan Finds A Son." Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Four Feathers." Daily at 3-30, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"The Man In The Iron Mask." Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
PATHE—"Algiers". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Durga." Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"Adhuri Kahani." Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
MINERVA—"Pukar." Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Sapera." Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Sadhana." Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Sant Tulsidas." Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Pukar." Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
EDWARD—"Frankenstein". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Netaji Palkar." Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
PLAZA—"Raja Shriyal." Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
BANDRA TALKIES—"You Can't Take It With You." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PALACE—"Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10. p.m.

POONA DISTRICT AFTER-CARE ASSOCIATION

The Sixth Annual Meeting of the Poona Dist. After-care Association will be held on Saturday (2nd September) at 6 p.m. in the Gokhale Hall, Poona City, when Hon. Mr. K. M. Munshi, will preside and address the meeting.

MAHAVIRA STUDENTS' UNION

Under the auspices of the Mahavira Students' Union, Prof. R. N. Welingkar, B.A. (Oxon) of Elphinstone College, will deliver a lecture on "Art of Eloquence" at 7 p.m. (S.T.) to-day (Friday), in the Vidyalaya Lecture Hall, at Gowalia Tank Road, Bombay 7 Syt. Prasanmukh S. Badami, Bar-at-Law will preside.

BE PREPARED TO SERVE DEMOCRACY'S CAUSE

The University Students' Parsi Union has passed a resolution in view of the crisis in Europe calling upon Parsi youths in particular and all Indian youths in general to be prepared to serve the cause of Freedom and Democracy by offering their services in whatever direction they could be utilized.

STOP ADULTERATING WITH SKIMMED MILK POWDER

The Org. Secretary of the All-Bombay Hindi-Bhashi Parishad writes:—

Supporting Mr. M. M Kiledar's move in the Bombay Municipal Corporation regarding stopping of adulteration of milk by skimmed milk powder and to impose heavy import town duty on this product, a deputation on behalf of the All-Bombay Hindi-Bhashi Parishad will shortly wait upon the Health Minister of the Govt. of Bombay.

D R. LIBRARY OPENED IN K. B. READING ROOM

(From A Correspondent.)

With whatever little resources at our disposal, we have found it possible to open a library in the heart of the labour area and it now behoves that the Bombay Municipal Corporation and the Prohibition Propaganda Board of the Govt. of Bombay will support this long-felt want of mill workers in this part of the city", thus observed Pandit Kandarp Narain Misra; while declaring open the Damodar Raghoba Library in the Kalishanker Bajpai Reading Room at Fergusson Road, Worli, on Tuesday night.

Mr. B. Nigam, thanked Mr. M. D Raote for his offer of the Library in the Reading Room.

THE BOMANJEE DINSHAW PETIT PARSEE GENERAL HOSPITAL SILVER JUBILEE FUND.

The undersigned begs to announce the following further donations towards the funds of the above Institution in commemoration of its Silver Jubilee:—

Amount previously acknowledge Rs. 3,79,947; The late Dr. Dhunjibhoy R. Wadia, as directed by him, through his Trustees, being the approximate value of Government paper, cash, shares and other securities, Rs. 3,54,000; Mr. Pirojshaw Hirjibhoy Karwa, in memory of his wife, the late Bai Ruttonbai, who died on Roj Depadar, Maha Boman, 1299 Yezdezardi, dated 12th July 1930 (sent direct to the Trustees of the Parsee Panchayat, for the endowment fund), Rs. 506; The Trustees of the Destitute Iranees Charity Fund (third contribution), Rs. 500; Anonymous (for the general fund), Rs. 420; Mr. Rustomjee Pestonjee Owner and Bai Jerbai N. Dastoor, executor and executrix of the estate of the late Bai Cooverbai Nanabhoy Contractor, as directed by the deceased in her will, Rs. 300; Messrs. K. and J. Cooper Rs. 250; The Trustees of the Shanghai Parsee Cementery Trust Fund, (for the general fund), Rs. 200; The amount subscribed in the Oothamna ceremony of the late Mr. Jeejeebhoy Jiwajee Postmaster, who had been an inpatient of the Hospital several times, and who died on Roj Aneran, Maha Deh, the 2nd of July 1939, through Mr. Fardoonjee Hormasjee Master (for the general fund), Rs. 185; Anonymous, in memory of the late Bai Dossibai Sorabjee (for the general fund), Rs. 151; The amount sent direct to the Trustees of the Parsee Panchayet for the general fund:—

Mr. Nadershaw Dadabhoy Sethna, in pious memory of the late Mr. Ardeshir Dadabhoy Sethna, Rs. 51; In pious memory of the late Bai Avabai Jamshedjee Baria, Rs. 50 and A Zoroastrian, in pious memory of his late wife Rs. 25; Total Rs. 126; A Zoroastrian, in pious memory of the late Bai Avabai Maneckjee Fitter, on her anniversary, (Roj Adar, Maha Boman) (for the general fund), Rs. 120; The Trustees of the Sir Cowasjee Jehangir (First Bart) Charity Funds, on the occasion of the 5th anniversary of the late Sir Cowasjee Jehangir, First Bart. (for the general fund), Rs. 100; Mr. Cowasjee Jalbhoy Sett (5th contribution), Rs. 100; Mrs. D. D. Romer in memory of of her dear departed parents, Mr. and Mrs. Cowasjee Maneckjee Rustomjee of Calcutta Rs. 100; Mr. Jehangirjee Pallonjee Dadachanjee, in pious memory of his brother, the late Mobed Rustomjee, on his sixth monthly ceremony, (Roj Govad Yezad, Maha Asfandarmad, 1308 Yezdezardi), Rs. 51; Mr. Perojsha Jijibhoy Vasania and his sons, Rs. 51; and from Parviz and Homi in sacred and beloved memory of the late Dr. Dara M. Dastur on the first aniversary of his death (26th August 1939), Rs. 51; Total Rs. 7,37,152.

ELOCUTION COMPETITION PRIZES

The result of the Elocution Competition of Parsi Students of the Matriculation classes of the various Schools held on the 27th instant, under the auspices of the "Khorshed Mandal" at the Master's Tutorial High School is as follows:—

1st Prize.—Gold medal awarded to Mr. Homi E. Treasurywalla. (The Bharda New High School).

2nd Prize.—Silver medal and Rs. 15 cash awarded to Miss Najoo S. Morris. (The New Era High School).

3rd Prize.—Rs. 15 cash awarded to Mr. Pervez N. Writer. (The Bharda New High School).

One extra prize of Rs. 7.—Cash awarded to Miss Manek J. Madan. (The Princess High School for Girls).

Mrs. Tehemina S. Desai, B.A. and Mr. Piloo R. Patel, B.A., acted as Judges at the competition.

Mrs. Tehemina Desai handed over the prizes to the successful candidates.

Madame Wadia Arrives At Amsterdam

Madame Sophia Wadia who took K. L. M. air plane at Jodhpur has safely arrived at Amsterdam.

JUBBULPORE, Aug. 29.—A 'Safety First' Association has been formed at Jubbulpore with Brigadier H. R. C. Lane, Brigade Commander, the Jubbulpore Independent Army Unit, as its president.

No. 123

Why not SLIM while you sleep

Is your problem a natural tendency to put on weight? If so, you can solve it without fasting, dieting or violent exercise. Just take two Bile Beans regularly every night at bedtime and you'll slim while you sleep.

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Surprise For City Fathers

Unemployed Demonstration In Public Gallery

The Mayor and Municipal Councillors were taken by surprise on Thursday when a number of unemployed in the city visited the Public Gallery and made a demonstration. Soon after the Mayor signed the minutes of the last meeting, the unemployed who had assembled in the Public Gallery beforehand shouted loudly drawing attention of the Mayor to their pitiable condition.

They then threw handwritten copies to the hall in which it was stated that though the city was called "Bombay the Beautiful," about a lakh of men were unemployed who were starving with their families. At the time of elections a number of assurances were given which still remain unfulfilled. It is the duty of the city fathers to look to the miseries of the unemployed. The Government had imposed ten per cent property tax which was used in some other direction though unemployed should have the first preference. In many countries of the world taxes were utilised for the unemployed but nothing was done in Bombay.

The demostrators then shouted their usual slogans and peacefully left the Public Gallery.

FAKIR OF IPI TAKES REFUGE IN GOMATI HILLS?

Sequel To Bombardment Of His Harbourage

BANNU, Aug. 31.

The Faqir of Ipi, after leaving his harbourage in Kharre, due to heavy bombardment, is reported to have taken refuge in the Gomati Hills, but official confirmation is yet lacking.

The air is thick with rumours of some trouble in the near future in the remote parts of the Kohat district owing to, it is said, some man of the Khoidad Khel tribe having proclaimed himself as the Khalifa of the Faqir of Ipi.—United Press.

BHITTANI TRIBE'S HOSTILITY

More Kidnapping Cases

BANNU, Aug. 31.

The Bhittani tribe, whose members are alleged to have vast immovable property in British India within the jurisdiction of the Dera Ismail Khan district, is reported to have adopted an attitude of hostility towards people residing in British India.

Besides Chokharam, kidnapped from Pahar Khel, a Thal and three girls taken away from Ghazi Khel, some cattle is reported to have been driven away yesterday afternoon from Kharoba Nulla.

To-day, in the small hours of the morning, some members of the tribe kidnapped a seven year-old daughter of one Bhagwandas of the Daraggi village near Wali in the Tajauri territory.

One strong gang, now said to be hiding in the hills between Bannu and Dera Ismail Khan, is reported to be advancing towards Shekhbudin to disturb the annual festival there which is generally attended by a large number of Hindus and Sikhs of of the southern districts.

The people have been warned not to attend the festival in view of the danger. Arrangements are also being made to bring back safely those, who have already gone there.—United Press.

BOMBAY TIBBIYA COLLEGE

Office-Bearers And Committee Elected

A meeting of the Board of Tibbiya College, Bombay, was held under the presidentship of the Hon. Mr. M. Y. Nurie at the office of the College, at Vaid Building, Mahomedali Road, Bombay, on Sunday.

The Constitution drafted by the Constitution Committee was approved and the following office-bearers and members of the Working Committee were appointed:

President Hon. Mr. M. Y. Nurie, Vice-Presidents: Sir Chimanlal Setalvad, Dr. Khwaja Abdul Hamied, M.L.C., Hakim Fazal-e-Rahim, Hakim Hashanmali of Bombay. General Secretary Shifa-ul-Mulk Hakim Rashid Ahmedkhan, Treasurer Mr. Abdul Rehman Sir Mahomed Yusuf. Members of the Managing Comcittee: Seth Mahomedali Allabax, M.L.A., Seth Mian Mahomed Din, Seth Jamnadas Dwarakadas, Hakim Fazal-e-Rahim, Mr. Syed Abdullah Brelvi, Dr. Khwaja Abdul Hamied, M.L.C., Hakim Fasehuz-Zaman, Hakim Hyder Beg, Hakim Mahomed Qasim Chishi of Surat, Hakim Ahmed Miyan, of Surat, Hakim Mahomed Hashim of Surat, Hakim Syed Ahmed of Ahmedabad, Hakim Badar Nizami of Ahmedabad.

Khan Bahadur J. B. Vachha, whose portrait was unveiled at the Income Tax Officer. He was Income Tax Commissioner in Bombay from 1927 to 1939. The portrait was done by artist Lalkaka.

SECURITY DEMAND ON URDU WEEKLY

Bombay Government's Order

Government of Bombay has demanded a security of Rs. 1,000 under section 7 (3) of the Indian Press (Emergency Powers) Act, 1931, from Mr. Ghulam Hussain Yusufi, publisher of the Urdu newspaper "The Weekly Sarhad" of Bombay.

WORLD CONGRESS OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION

Return Of India's Delegate

Prominent among the passengers who disembarked from the "Ranpura" on Wednesday was the Official delegate to the Congress, Mr. D. S. Borker, who is the first Indian to have got the Associateship of the Academy of Physical Training, the highest honour in the field of Physical Education that Britain has to offer. He has made a special study of the various systems obtaining in different countries and his book "Physical Education for India" is considered the 'dernier cri' in this field. Interviewed by the 'Chronicle' representative, Mr. Borker said:

"Sweden this year paid a tribute to one of her greatest men namely Per Hanrik Ling. The Lingaid was the commemorative festival which a century after his demise showed how his life work, Swedish Gymnastics, has been carried on, how his ideal has borne fruit and how his creation has brought health, strength, and the joy of living to mankind.

Thirty-seven countries were represented to pay their homage side by side with Sweden and one felt that there was no national barrier in the language of health and happiness. I think this great Meeting has developed among the people of the world that brotherhood and understanding which is the surest path of peace and I feel that the World Congress of Physical Education will fulfil the aim—Health leading to peace.

DEMONSTRATIONS

Regarding the demonstrations given by different countries, I can only say, that it was a wonderful spectacle, to see peoples of different habits and characteristics meet in healthy competition, and thus fulfilling their mission to humanity.

I was really sorry not to see our own team participating at the Lingaid, but I trust that India will keep up to the reputation which the Hockey Team has attained by sending a well trained Athletic Team for the coming Olympic Games to be held in Finland early next year.

The Punjab has in my opinion the best material and a well chosen team if properly directed and coached will certainly give a good account of itself in the International Meetings.

CALL TO ATHLETES

I take this opportunity to urge Athletes in Schools and Colleges to study the standards attained in the International events and strive to make these standard theirs.

I feel sure, by co-operation and ambition India can take a much larger place in the World of Physical Education.

PROBATE SET ASIDE

Alleged Concealment Of Material Facts

Mr. Justice Kania at the High Court heard the application of Tehmina Hormusji Hawaldar for an order to set aside the probate of a will and two codicils executed by the late Mr. Kawasji Bomanji Katrak.

The probate had been granted last year to Hormusji Bomanji Katrak, Kaikhosru Hormusji Katrak, Dr. Nadirsha Sorabji Sidhwa and Dr. Sorab Jamshedji Popat who had applied for the same as executors appointed under the will.

The deceased, who was a trustee of Sir Dinshaw Petit Charity Trust Fund, died on November 30, 1937, leaving properties valued at Rs. 7,40,600. He left no issue, but among his near relatives were a brother (the first executor), and the children and grand-children of his predeceased brother and sister. The applicant was a grand-daughter of the deceased's sister.

The deceased had made a will on January 1, 1931, after which he made two codicils, one on June 27, 1936, and the other on November 17, 1937.

The applicant stated that the deceased had cancelled the first codicil, by writing on the top of it the word "cancelled" and by scoring off, in red ink, the signatures of himself and the witnesses on the document.

NO NOTICE.

The applicant, who was an interested party under the will stated that the executors had obtained probate of the will and the two codicils without giving notice to her or to others who had an interest in the deceased's properties. In view of the circumstances in which the codicils were executed and the cancellation of the first codicil she submitted that it was the duty of the executors when asking for probate to draw the attention of the court to the point whether the first codicil was null and void or not. If this had been done, she believed that the court would not have included the first codicil in the probate that was granted.

The applicant stated that as the probate had been obtained by concealing or not disclosing material facts, there were sufficient grounds for setting it aside under section 263 of the Indian Succession Act.

APPLICATION OPPOSED

The respondents (executors) stated that there was no reason to believe that the deceased had executed the codicils under some special circumstances. They had not concealed anything from the court. After consulting their legal advisers, they had applied for probate. The first codicil had not been legally cancelled.

The application was also opposed by Bapaimai Nasarwanji Surti, the adopted daughter and niece of the deceased.

Holding that the probate granted was defective as the first codicil had been cancelled, his lordship had directed the executors to make a fresh application for the probate of the will and the second codicil.

Accordingly the executors made a fresh application, on which his lordship granted probate for the will and the second codicil.

A. R. P. IS FOR THE PUBLIC

Haslam's Broadcast Reminder

That A. R. P. is not of military or political concern, but is a matter for the general public to work out for its own protection is a point emphasized in the first of R. H. Haslam's talks on the radio, to be given on Saturday the 2nd September at 6-30 p.m.

It is understood that the second talk, on the 6th September, will deal with the duties and responsibilities of A. R. Wardens. In the third talk on the 9th some of the specialists, including a Doctor, a Fire Brigade Officer, a Salvage Corps Officer, and a A. R. P. Instructor will be interviewed before the 'mike. In the fourth talk on the 12th a number of useful hints will be given to pedestrians, motorists, householders, and labour employers as to how to prepare themselves in advance and how to conduct themselves in the case of emergency.

MUNICIPAL KAMGAR SANGH

A monthly meeting of the Managing Committee of the Bombay Municipal Kamgar Sangh will be held in the office of the Sangh, on Saturday September 2 at 7-30 p.m. at Wahedina Mansion Jerbai Wadia Road, Parel.

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1939

A JUST DECISION

The rights of the Press and of the public in general have been duly safeguarded by the Bombay High Court decision in setting aside the order under Section 144 Cr. P. C. served by the Chief Presidency Magistrate on the editors, printers and publishers of the *Jame-e-Jamshed* and the *Kom Sevak* directing them to abstain for two months from August 1 from publishing in their papers any news or comments relating to the riot which occurred in Bombay on August 1, or any riot which may have occurred or might occur within two months of the order, and news or comments about the agitation against the property tax, unless they were previously approved by the Public Relations Officer. This section has so often been abused by Provincial Governments in the past that it has misled many Magistrates and even higher authorities into the belief that it can be lawfully used to restrict civil liberties to any extent in the name of law and order. Every authoritative judicial decision therefore, defining the proper use of this section is a great advantage to the Executive authorities and the public alike.

The Order

The facts of the present case may still be fresh in the minds of our readers. The order in question was served on five newspapers in Bombay, following a riot that occurred in connection with the procession taken out by some Muslims on August 1 to protest against the Property Tax. The order was modified on August 3, as a result of which the ban on the publication of news or comments relating to protests against the property tax was lifted. Two days later the Chief Presidency Magistrate totally cancelled the order he had made on August 1. But meanwhile petitions had been filed against the order in the High Court by the two papers mentioned above. The Court rightly held that the withdrawal of the order was no bar against the consideration of the legality of the original order.

Liberty Of Press Vindicated

Section 144 of the Cr. Pr. Code permits a Magistrate to serve a restraining order in an emergency if he considers it necessary to prevent "danger to human life, health or safety or a disturbance of the public tranquillity, or a riot, or an affray," provided that, among other conditions, the order sets forth the "material facts of the case." The issues to test the validity of the order were: (1) Was the order necessary for the purpose in view; and (2) were the essential material facts of the case stated in the order? On both the issues the High Court decided against the Magistrate, arguing that the order did not state what the papers had done to be in any way restrained and the Magistrate had not stated even in his explanation any satisfactory reason why there was discrimination against these papers. It was neither stated in the order nor proved by the Magistrate that the papers had advocated any unlawful activity. Referring in particular to the *Jame-e-Jamshed*, which claimed that in its career of over a hundred years it had never published anything which might be treated as incitement to violence the Court said: "The Magistrate, however, gives no reason whatever, as to why he proceeded against this particular newspaper, and why he selected certain newspapers and omitted others. He says that after due and careful inquiry he had decided to issue the orders only on certain newspapers. He does not attempt to answer the evidence put in on behalf of the applicant and supplies no evidence as to why he selected this paper and what connection there was between this paper and the disturbance on August 1. That being so the order cannot stand." The Court's decision and the arguments on which it is based will, we have no doubt, commend themselves to the public. As the Chief Justice says: *"Prima facie* in a country which enjoys liberty of the press, the applicant is entitled to publish in his newspaper any news and to make any comments which he chose, provided he does not infringe the provision of the law." It is much to be hoped that High Court decisions like the present one will help to make Magistrates more sensible in the use of this dangerous section. A Congress Government should be particularly careful in permitting drastic restraints on civil liberties. While we are glad that the just decision of the High Court has vindicated the cause of the liberty of the press, we regret a most important and valuable judgment was marred by irrelevant comments on certain action taken by the Public Relations Officer which had no connection whatsoever with the subject matter of the application.

The Decks Cleared

Having failed in his war of nerves, Herr Hitler started a battle of Notes. In this, too, he has failed. He remains cornered and is unable to escape with dignity or credit. What next? The only alternative to an ignominous retreat is war and it appears that he has elected for war with a feeble attempt to lay the blame on others. What is regarded as virtual mobilisation by Poland has been resented by the Nazis as a "singular reply to Sir Nevile Henderson's endeavours." The Fascists have gone even further by suggesting that Herr Hitler's "great patience" (!) may not be proof against this further "provocation." All this is, of course, sheer nonsense. The Polish move is neither "provocation" nor a "singular reply to Sir Neville Henderson's endeavours." It is the inevitable and utterly unavoidable reply to Germany which has been openly "perfectly preparations" and which had, only a few hours earlier, taken military possession of Slovakia in the strategy of surrounding Poland from all sides. What else could Poland do?

But the Axis protest, as we have said, is merely intended as an excuse to justify further moves of a provocative and warlike nature. The most important and significant is the formation by the Fuehrer of "a Ministerial Council for the defence of the Reich under Marshal Goering." It may be designed as a last desperate effort to bluff Britain and France. But the time for the effectiveness of bluffs is, we trust and believe, long past. The Council of Four which is really a sub-dictatorship under the supreme Dictatorship of the Fuehrer, is, therefore, both a confirmation of conjectures that Herr Hitler has not renounced his intentions regarding Poland and also a final clearing of the deck for action It is now a matter of hours for the guns to speak—unless they have not already spoken by the time these lines appear in print.

Who Paid Hitler's Bills?

(By A Special Correspondent.)

(THIS is the second article of a series analysing the assistance given to the Nazis in the past, and still being given, by powerful forces in Britain.)

We have examined the methods by which British military aero-engines were exported in 1933-34 to build up the nucleus of Goering's Air Force, each going abroad under Government licence. It is desirable to make a concise and rapid study of the intervening years before coming to the gigantic racket which completed Hitler's final war-supplies at the cost of depletion of British resources, but with great profit to individual and powerful interests.

In this first Reichstag speech on May 7, 1933 Hitler announced: "Germany will tread no other path than that laid down in the Treaties and has no thought of invading any country." Within three months Germany had left the League and the Disarmament Conference, refused to repay the "standstill credits" and reduced the interest payable by 20 per cent, by unilateral action as usual.

Did the British Government withdraw its Minister from Berlin as later it was to do from Mexico? Did it refuse recognition, as for many years it did to Russia on account of the repudiated Tsarist loans? Of course not.

*

Let us examine the "standstill credits." In the depths of the credit crisis, around 1931, foreign loans advanced to German firms were allowed to remain in Germany to prevent bankruptcy of the national industry. There were likewise huge sums owed on long-term rates, by municipalities and by the State, which came under the Anglo-German Payments Agreement and were also "frozen."

It has been estimated that taking both classes of debt into account there was a net loss to foreign creditors of 7,300 million RM, or a net gain to the Nazis of £116 millions in sterling value (about equal to the total British arms expenditure of 1937-38). From 1933-35 the world crisis was slowly but surely on the wane and conditions improving. Yet no attempt was made to recover principal or interest from Germany, and these were the years when Nazi rearmament laid its entire foundations.

On March 19, 1935, Hitler's plan has so far succeeded that Goering was able to make the public announcement, calculated to swing German opinion behind the regime, that his Air Force was now organised and in being. On March 16 Hitler introduced conscription—his first open step towards the coming war. The action was a deliberate tearing-up of the Treaties—but while the Powers were conferring the news broke over a startled world that Great Britain had, on those very July days, signed the Anglo-German Naval Treaty in defiance of those very Treaties.

*

Meanwhile, although Ministers professed to have no information of serious German rearmament, all Europe knew of the frantic efforts being pressed forward by Goering. On May 3, 1935 the "Stock Exchange Gazette" wrote: "The more pertinent question is, who finances Germany?" Without this country as a clearing-house for payments and the opportunity to draw on credits under the standstill, Germany could not have pursued her plans. We have been so ready to sell to her that the question of payment has never been allowed to interfere. The provisioning of the opposing force has been financed in London."

Equally indicative of alarmed patriotic opinion was a similar passage in the influential "Financial News" of May 15, which asked how Germany had financed her new gigantic forces including even at that time 1,200 tanks 6,000 big guns and an Army of 400,000: "The more important answer is that practically every country with which Germany maintains trade relations has willingly or unwillingly financed Germany's war imports. And Great Britain and France are not among the least of them... The extent of these outstanding debts has enabled Germany during the past year to increase her imports very considerably" (there followed a table analysing increases in all key war-material imports: France and Sweden provided the iron ore, France, Britain and Holland the copper, Britain the nickel lead and rubber, and so on).

The paper concluded: "A large part of the rearmament programme has been directly financed by the countries that have the greatest reason to fear the rebuilding of Germany's military strength."

The Chief Justice's Remarks

By D. F. KARAKA

'Midst all the excitement of world events, one must not overlook an important decision of the High Court in the case of the restraining order that was passed on August the first on five newspapers. Two of them, the "Jame-Jamshed" and the "Kom Sevak" appealed against this order and the High Court heard the case, sitting as a Court in revision (because two days after the order was passed it was rescinded by the authorities) with the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Sen on the bench.

The legal aspects of this case have been ably represented by counsel on both sides and the final position explained by the Chief Justice in his judgment. But there is another aspect which has to be stressed, for although the case may or may not be important from the point of view of jurisprudence and case law, as a precedent, the 'obiter dicta' of the Chief Justice are of great importance in the future relationship between the Government and the Judiciary, on the one hand, and the press on the other.

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It is to be regretted that on so important an issue as the stifling of the press, the Congress Government have not taken sufficient care to see that their action would be upheld in law. The fact that the order was withdrawn two days after publication, shows that the flaw was already detected and pointed out to Government. It is submitted that on such important matters it would enhance the prestige of the Government to have the correct point of view in the first place and that the legal advisers of the Government should have made such a mistake (if, as is presumed, they were consulted) makes one doubtful of the results of other test cases, which may take place between the Government and the public. I feel that it is very important for the Congress Government to arm itself with a sufficiently powerful, authoritative and experienced body of legal advisers, as would leave no doubt as to the result of any issue that may arise between them and the public on any question whatever.

* * * *

On the question of the liberty of the press, it has been the unanimous opinion of the national press of this country, that it is unwise of a Congress Government to bring such legislation or such decrees into effect as curbs the liberty of the press in India. The liberty of the press is something that we have in the national struggle fought to achieve and it would be a pity if in the first blush of power, the Congress forgot the very principles for which it fought.

* * * *

The Jame-Jamshed and the Kom-Sevak have published much with regard to prohibition, which, shall I say, could have been more dignifiedly put. The paper (Jame-Jamshed) claims that it has not in its career of over a hundred years published anything which might be treated as an incitement to violence. To which I add that the rather smugly complacent reading public to whom that paper reaches is not in any circumstances likely to be incited to violence. But the merits of the paper or the demerits are not at issue; it is the general principle of the liberty of the press and the question has now to be decided by the Government, whether it will or it will not acknowledge in this country the right of the press to free expression and free criticism. This is a matter which the Government will have to decide and make known to the public sometime or other and their decision would be gratefully received soon.

* * * *

Other issues arise out of the Chief Justice's remarks which one cannot overlook. They are referred to in that part of the judgment which might be called the 'obiter dicta.' In fact one cannot help observing that the learned Chief Justice has gone out of his way to drive a point or two home. Unconsciously also he has revealed that the "order" of the Public Relations Officer in which the Judges of the High Court were asked to attend a public and political procession has been a matter of some discussion among the judges, and that they have given it (and rightly so) sufficient importance and thought. Tactlessness of this sort

(Continued on page 12, col. 4)

Frankly Speaking

A Japanese "Protest"

Says a Tokio message of Wednesday last:

"The British Concession authorities in Tientsin have commandeered the Yokohama Specie Bank in order to shelter flood refugees, according to the Domei Agency. The Japanese Consul-General has protested. *The building was evacuated by the Japanese at the announcement of the blockade.*" (Our italics).

This is an illuminating commentary on Japanese sense of humanitarianism. It is brutality of a nauseus kind to object to the use of an empty building by unfortunate men, women and children fleeing from death by drowning. But brutality is characteristic of Japanese Imperialism. The protest only shows that the aggressor's madness still persists.

Von Papen In Ankara

What is happening in Ankara? Encouraged, of course, by what they called the Fuehrer's "diplomatic triumph" in Moscow, the Nazis immediately concentrated on Turkey with the obvious intention of inducing her to denounce the Anglo-Turkish Pact. What happened then we do not know, but the Pact, at any rate, was not denounced. On Wednesday last, however. Herr von Papen made an unexpected dash for Ankara upon instructions from Berlin. And, perhaps, he is still there. Now, the Anglo-Turkish Pact of mutual assistance does not come into force except in the event of a war in the Mediterranean which means war with Italy. Italy is Turkey's worst enemy, a fact which Turkey fully realises. The diplomacy of the wily von Papen will, we, therefore, believe, fail. But it will pay Britain and France to pay more attention—and the right kind of attention—to Turkey and the Near East.

Unnecessary Mystery

There is something highly amusing in the manner in which the Italian boat "Conte Biancamano" took sudden fright and ran away as if for her very life. We sympathise with the authorities who lost their nerves. But we cannot help deploring the inconvenience to which they have put their passengers and the anxiety to which they have condemned the relatives of those passengers. Nor can we congratulate the Lloyd Triestino Office on the unnecessary mystery which they have made of her movements. We are glad, however, to learn that their head office in Italy is negotiating for the transfer of the passengers of the "Conte Biancamano" to a British ship bound for India.

Undignified Conduct

The detailed discussion of the Bill to amend the Bombay Finance Act on Wednesday may be said to have gone on in a normal manner, but for the deplorable conduct of Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, who spoke in a manner most derogatory to the dignity of the Chair and who consequently had to be asked to leave the House. Even if he had a just grievance in not being given as much time as he wanted to prepare an amendment to the Bill, he was utterly wrong in using undignified expressions about the Chair. Some of his own friends did not know why he lost his balance and all declined to stage a sympathetic demonstration. The House was satisfied with the Speaker's review of the whole incident.

Conciliatory Attitude

As regards the Bill itself, further dilatory tactics to have it circulated or referred to a Select Committee proved as futile as the previous ones. The House showed due appreciation of Government's conciliatory attitude in removing the retrospective character of the penal clause and in reducing the penalty to one-fourth of the tax instead of the full amount of the tax payable, as proposed at first. The House was particularly satisfied when Mr. Latthe gave an assurance that no penal measures would be adopted against trustees of charitable public institutions, if they defaulted payment of the Property Tax on "bona fide" grounds as against wilful delay. In consequence several amendments, proposed to be moved seeking to exempt trusts from the effects of the penal clause, were readily withdrawn. Altogether the Bill may be expected to have a smoother sailing hereafter.

TÊTE-À-TÊTE

WITHOUT COMMENT

He concluded by saying that of all the movements in India, the Congress movement not excepted, the Hindu movement was really national.

—Dr. Moonje's speech at Calcutta.

* * * *

Two more democrats have rallied to the support of Democracies and—er—the British Empire, namely, Sir Shafaat Ahmad Khan and Rao Bahadur M. C. Raja.

How can Hitler dare to fight now?

* * * *

It has been suggested that the Royal Indian Navy (electric thrills!) should arrange for the transfer of Indian passengers from the "Conte Biancamano" to a British ship.

Why a British ship? Our Royal Indian Navy Dreadnought "Indus"—or whatever its name—can bring all the passengers herself.

Provided, of course, the "Biancamano" can be caught.

* * * *

We support Comrade Jamnadas M. Mehta unreservedly.

The Honourable Speaker had absolutely no right to prevent the worthy Comrade from exercising his prerogative exclusively to legislate for Bombay himself.

Comrade Mehta did a public service in shrieking out of the Assembly Hall.

He would do a greater in staying out.

* * * *

Jinnah And Sikandar Hayat At Loggerheads, says a headline.

We sympathise with the unfortunate loggers.

* * * *

Sir Muhammad Yakub, may his tribe—sorry, let us come back to our mutton, as the French say, without parenthesis, etc. So, Sir Muhammad Yakub is not pleased with the "extremist" proceedings of the Muslim League Council and is worried about the future of the organisation.

As he observes "had it not been for the great influence of Mr. Jinnah the Muslim League would have been disintegrated by this time. Even as it is the prospects do not seem to be bright and the fate of the All-India Muslim League seems to be hanging in the balance".

But Sir M. Yaqub need really suffer from no misapprehensions. Both the pans of the balance adorn the safe and secure shoulders of the Qaid-e-Azam as inverted "epaulettes."

* * * *

In the elections to the Jubbulpore Town Muslim League only two out of the 75 seats were contested.

We do not, however, share the Junior Colleague's opinion that the Jubbulpore Town possesses only 77 Muslim Leaguers.

* * * *

A Nazi spokesman criticises Poland's mobilisation as "a most singular reply to Sir Nevile Henderson's endeavours....".

The military occupation of Slovakia and concentrations on the Polish-Slovak frontier are, of course, a most natural reply to Sir Nevile Henderson's endeavours.

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According to a Nazi newspaper, "Herr Hitler's goal is peace in Europe....".

We would entirely agree with this view with a minor adjustment in the spelling of "goal."

* * * *

"When this vacuum flask is filled it will keep things hot for you indefinitely", remarked the salesman to the tired-looking little man at the counter.

"No thanks", he replied, retreating hastily. "I married something like that".

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

Why should not a rope learn something when it is taut?

The average doctor is seldom inclined to leave well enough alone.

When looking for lodgings a man must either inquire within or go without.

Don't think that because a man does you a favour he is under everlasting obligations to you.

When a woman marries a man and the honeymoon is on the wane, then she begins to find him out—nearly every night.

The practical maid of to-day prefers a man who will get up and hustle to the one who pledges to lay down his life for her.

Germany Prepares For War Regime

Military Dictatorship And Rule By Decree

GOERING AT HEAD OF DEFENCE COUNCIL

Berlin-Moscow Consultations On Nazi-Polish Dispute

BERLIN, August 30.

A MINISTERIAL COUNCIL for the defence of the Reich under Field Marshal Goering has been formed by Herr Hitler to-night.

THE DECREE ANNOUNCING THE FORMATION OF THE MINISTERIAL COUNCIL MEANS A VERY CONSIDERABLE CONCENTRATION OF POWER FOR QUICK ACTION.

THE NEW COUNCIL HAS THE POWER TO PASS ANY LAW WITHOUT CONSULTING THE REICH CABINET OR THE REICHSTAG. DECREES CAN EVEN BE ISSUED WITH THE LEAST POSSIBLE DELAY AND WITHOUT THE CHANCELLOR'S SIGNATURE.

THE OTHER THREE MEMBERS OF THE NEW COUNCIL ARE DR. FRICK AND DR. FUNK AS RESPECTIVELY, PLENIPOTENTIARIES OF THE GENERAL REICH ADMINISTRATION AND ECONOMIC AFFAIRS AND DR. LAMMERS, REICH MINISTER AND CHIEF OF THE REICH CHANCELLERY.

The business of the Council, says the decree, is in the hands of Dr. Lammers and the Chief of the Supreme Command of Armed Forces General Keitel.

POWERS OF FIELD MARSHAL

The decree lays down that the powers of Field Marshal Goering as Chief of the Four-Year Plan, especially his right to issue regulations, will continue.

Political circles point out there is an important concentration of military and political powers represented by two important military men and other men of the civil administration. This marks a great difference from the Great War period when military and political leaderships were often at loggerheads.

ANOTHER MESSAGE

Herr Hitler's decree constituting a Council of Ministers for the defence of the State "during the present political tension abroad "lays down that Field Marshal Goering will be the Chairman of the Committee which will comprise four other members including Herr Hess, Herr Hitler's Deputy.

Marshal Goering has been empowered to co-opt other members from the existing Reich Defence Council. The new Council will be responsible for uniform management of administration and economic affairs, and may issue decrees.

BRITISH REPLY HANDED TO RIBBENTROP

The British reply was handed to Herr von Ribbentrop by Sir Nevile Henderson shortly after midnight. It was brought by a special courier whose aeroplane landed at Tempelhof Aerodrome at 11 p.m.

Sir Nevile Henderson remained with Herr von Ribbentrop for about 35 minutes. He left at 12-40 a.m. and returned to the British Embassy after which Herr von Ribbentrop took the message to Herr Hitler.

No German communique is expected to-night.

Passengers In Italian Boat To Be Transhipped

Destination Unknown: "Head Office At Trieste Undertake Negotiations"

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The Indian passengers on board the Lloyd Triestino boat "Conte Biancomano" seem to be still drifting helplessly without any knowledge as to when and how they will be able to touch the Indian shore.

Seventy-two hours have elapsed since the announcement by the Company that the ship would touch the Bombay Docks at 10 a.m. on Monday last.

Enquiries by relatives and friends of the passengers on board as also by pressmen regarding the whereabouts of the ship evoke only a cryptic reply from the Company's office in Bombay:—"We have no news yet."

Everyone is intrigued as to why the Company persists in being so secretive while hundreds of relatives and friends are actually on the rack due to anxiety.

The only information which the Shipping Company's office in Bombay was prepared to part with this noon was that the head office at Trieste had communicated to them that "negotiations for the transportation of the Indian passengers in the ship to India" were being undertaken. It is most likely that the Company is arranging with a British shipping firm to bring the Indian passengers and disembark them either at Calcutta or Bombay. The port to which "Conte Biancamano" intends proceeding for transferring the passengers is not known.

'STRATHALLAN' HELD UP AT ADEN

According to advices received in Bombay, The P. and O. mail steamer "Strathallan" which left Bombay for London on August 26, has been held up at Aden pending further notice.

ENGLISH MAIL BOAT ARRIVES

No Sign Of "Conte Biancamano"

BOMBAY: Thursday.

The P.&O. mail boat S.S. "Ranpura" arrived in Bombay harbour three hours earlier than the scheduled time. Though she was due only at 4 p.m., she actually berthed at 1 p.m Nobody on board could say anything about the whereabouts of "Conte Biancamano," the Italian boat which has been missing now for over three days. The master of "Ranpura" observed, when asked, that he had not seen any ship answering th description of "Conte Biancamano" after passing Aden.

The passengers on board confessed that they had an exciting time of it, as reports of the international tension had necessitated precautionary measures in the boat as regards light etc.

"CONTE BIANCAMANO" STILL MISSING

BATAVIA, August 31.

Nothing has been heard for the last 58 hours of "Conte Biancamano".—Reuter.

TERRIFIC EXPLOSION AT BLACKHEATH

LONDON, Aug. 31.

A terrific explosion which shook windows several miles away occurred at Kidbrooke, balloon barrage station at Blackheath early to-day.

The explosion which was followed by a fire occurred in a hangar used for the storage of gas cylinders.

No one was injured.—Reuter.

Crisis Deepens

Aftermath Of 8 Days In "War Of Nerves"?

PARIS, Aug. 31.

In appearance the situation has definitely become tenser in the last few hours says Zke Kerillis writing in the "Epoque."

Hitler has not renounced his intention of destroying Poland and more than ever France and Britain are determined not to betray their pledges but despite everything the guns have not yet spoken.

It is a great thing that Germany has wasted eight days in "war of nerves" without result.—Reuter.

NO CHANGE IN HITLER'S POLICY

Expects England To Support Danzig-Corridor Demand

LONDON, August 31.

Referring to Herr Hitler's message to which the Cabinet answered yesterday the "Daily Telegraph's" diplomatic correspondent says that is showed no change from the conflicting double standpoint noticeable in the earlier communications from Herr Hitler, namely, his expressed desire for friendship with Britain and the Empire but his determination to annex to Germany large parts of Poland.

During the past few days it is also noted that Herr Hitler has come to regard a settlement of the Polish question on lines acceptable to himself as of increasingly urgent importance.

DOMINIONS CONSULTED

High Commissioners for Dominions were again in conference with Sir Thomas Inskip at Dominions Office this afternoon. Dominion Governments are being immediately informed of all developments in international situation.

RUSH OF RECRUITS

Recruiting authorities in various parts of the country are finding difficulty in coping with the rush of volunteers. Recruits for anti-aircraft batteries were enrolled in one hour at Liverpool to-day.

WARNING TO THEATRES

Public has been warned that places of entertainment—theatres and cinemas—would be closed and sports gatherings would be prohibited on the outbreak of war. Powers have been taken under the recently issued defence regulations.

No Change In Japanese Policy?

TOKYO, Aug. 31.

Japan does not intend any action whatever around Hong Kong waters, said a Navy spokesman.

Japan's Navy policy is unchanged. She will co-operate with friendly nations and avoid antagonising Powers.—Reuter

Queen Wilhelmina's Birthday,

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 31.

For the first time since the Great War, Queen Wilhelmina's birthday will be celebrated, to-day with no national festivities and no holiday.

The stock-exchange and commercial markets are always closed on August 31 will be open for usual business. School children are also working.—Reuter.

BARODA'S ASSURANCE TO KING EMPEROR

The following telegram has been sent by the Maharaja Saheb of Baroda to His Excellency the Crown Representative:—

"In this grave crisis I beg to assure His Majesty the King Emperor through Your Excellency that all the resources of my State will be placed at his disposal."

LONDON.—An "important statement" was promised for 10 p.m. G.M.T. by the announcer at the close of the news broadcast from the German radio stations to-night.—Reuter.

Crisis News In Brief

NEW YORK.—"Bremen" left for Germany at 10-40 p.m. (G.M.T.)—Reuter.

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BERLIN—Herr Foerster is understood to be in Berlin at present but there is no confirmation of the report that an agreement has been signed between him and Herr Hitler.—Reuter.

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A telegraph notification says:—"Code and cypher languages are prohibited in private telegrams for France and Algeria. Coast and aeronautical stations closed."

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SIMLA, Aug. 31.

It is stated that the Ordinance regarding the registration of European British subjects does not apply to domiciled Europeans and Anglo-Indians who are statutory natives of India and do not fall within the definition of European British subjects as given in the Ordinance.—A.P.

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ALWAR.—An Alwar "State Gazette" announces the promulgation of the Alwar State Registration of Foreigners' Act, 1939, in Alwar State. The Act makes provision for registration and regulation of the stay of foreigners in the State on the lines of the Act in British India.—United Press.

GERMANY NOT PREPARED TO FACE MAJOR WAR?

British Stand Unnerves Germany

LONDON, Aug. 31.

The difficulties of the Anglo-German exchanges are underlined in a "Times" leader which says that the questions at issue are not merely delicate and complex but cover two essentially different problems—a settlement of the present German-Polish difficulties and the conclusion of a general Anglo-German Agreement necessarily involving other powers.

Hitherto it has hardly been possible in the London-Berlin exchanges to get down to details of either question because the atmosphere necessary for quiet discussions has been entirely lacking and the whole British effort has been to induce the frame of mind in which negotiations proper could begin.

It has been a great difficulty in the preliminary Berlin-London correspondence that one of the parties has been in a feverish hurry. The exchange of views has also been hampered by reluctance or perhaps the native inability of Hitler to recognise the absolutely binding nature of the Franco-British pledge to Poland.

Other newspapers contrast the calmness of Britain and France with the tension in Berlin. The "News Chronicle" for example says indications multiply that both the German people and the Government are increasingly uneasy about their position

The German-Soviet Pact has misfired and has lost Germany several friends without gaining the certainty of a new one. The Pact has been revealed as something on which it will be very unsafe to rely.

The various war measures taken in Germany have been a shock to morale and have brought home to the German people who were quite ready to wage a local war against Poles—that their Government is preparing to involve them in that major war which they so much dreaded last September and which brought them to defeat and run in 1918.

"Gazeta Polska's" suggestion of an exchange of minorities may yet prove, the "Daily Mail" things, to be the best way of cracking a very hard nut and adds it should satisfy some German aspirations though not all, but at least it will be a beginning as a method of removing "injustice" which has found favour with the dictators in the South Tyrol. It could be applied with even greater effect and with less injustice to the people in the borderlands of Germany and Poland.

Woolsales Postponed

SYDNEY, August 31.

Next week's woolsales in Sydney and Adelaide have been indefinitely postponed.

The woolselling brokers and Wool growers Council will meet on September 6 to consider the position.—Reuter.

"INTERVENE IN CAUSE OF PEACE"

Windsor's Fervent Appeal To King Emmanuel

CANNES, August 31.

Duke of Windsor has sent to the King of Italy a personal message asking him to intervene in the cause of peace. The Duke recalls that he fought side by side with Italian soldiers during the Great War, and it is by virtue of this association that he now begs the King to use his influence to prevent the catastrophe which now seems imminent.

The Duke adds that he regrets importuning the King at this difficult time but as "a simple citizen of the world" he cannot refrain from sending this personal message.—Reuter.

REPLY TO ROOSEVELT

WASHINGTON.—The King of Italy has replied to President Roosevelt stating that Italy is doing all that is possible to bring about peace with justice.—Reuter.

GERMANY UPSET BY MOBILISATION IN POLAND

ROME, August 30.

The optimism created by the continuance of exchanges between Herr Hitler and Mr. Chamberlain has been dashed to a large extent by the report of general mobilisation ordered in Poland. The fear is expressed that the "great patience" of Herr Hitler hitherto may not be proof against this further "provocation".

The Duce, whose work for peace continues to be emphasised in the press, was enthusiastically cheered by a large crowd of all classes in the evening when he appeared at the balcony overlooking the Plazza Venezia. Sgr. Mussolini smiled and looked fit. A complete blackout was staged again to-night.

An official order published reserves all stocks of coffee for armed forces and bans the sale of coffee to private consumers from September commencing from August 31.—Reuter.

FRENCH PRECAUTIONARY MEASURES CONTINUE

PARIS, August 31.

Preparations to meet the eventuality of war are continuing steadily and military experts are impressed with the smoothness with which partial mobilisation has been effected. No official figure is yet given regarding the number of men under arms, but despite the huge effort that the military preparations have entailed the country's everyday life continues to be almost unchanged; people throng the streets although buses and taxis are fewer.

Censorship is well in operation and occasionally one sees blank spaces in newspapers.

Appeals are being made to boy-scouts, students and others to help in gathering the remainder of the harvest. While Germany is distributing ration cards, it is certain that there is no food shortage in France.—Reuter.

NAZI PRESS CAMPAIGN AGAINST POLAND

BERLIN, August 31.

The Press campaign against Poland continues unabated.

Newspapers violently attack the calling up of Polish reserves

The "Voelkischer Beobaschiter" describes it as a new and serious provocation and says that Poland defends her step on the ground of German aggression in Slovakia but Poland's real aim is to give the signal for bringing into operation the British guarantee.

The "Allgemein Zeitung" says that Poland's mobilisation is a most dangerous demonstration of Polish chauvinism.—Reuter.

Telegraph Notification

Code and cypher languages are prohibited in private telegrams for Algeria, France, Poland, Syria and Liban and Tunis.

Coast and aeronautical stations in Algeria, France and Tunis have been closed.

Nazi Bribe To Indian Students

Financial Help Offered If They Were Prepared To Support Germany

BUT STUDENTS PREFER TO QUIT COUNTRY: ANOTHER BATCH ARRIVES IN LONDON

(FROM 'OUR' CORRESPONDENT)

LONDON, Aug. 31.

Another batch of Indian Students arrived from Berlin last night.

I understand that recently Himmler's men interviewed many of them and sounded them as to their attitude in the event of war between Britain and Germany.

They were told that they would be given all 'facilities'—including financial—to remain in the Reich if they were prepared to support Germany.

When they reached the Frontier they were searched and deprived of their money by the customs police who gave them a formal receipt. They were assured that the money would be refunded on the production of the receipt when they transmitted it to Germany.

BRITAIN PREPARES FOR WAR

LONDON: August 31.

BRITAIN HAS SETTLED DOWN TO CONTEMPLATE ON THE POSSIBILITY OF WAR, IN A SPIRIT, THE LIKE OF WHICH HAS NEVER BEEN SEEN IN THE COUNTRY'S HISTORY.

A survey of the City's streets, homes and factories by the newspapers reveals that THE WHOLE SPIRIT OF THE COUNTRY IS DIFFERENT FROM THAT IN 1914, because there is no trace of jubilation, and it is VITALLY DIFFERENT FROM THAT OF LAST SEPTEMBER, because there is no trace of last minute nerves.

As one newspaper writer to-day expresses it, the British people feel to-day that they have now done everything necessary to prepare for any eventuality and they no longer say: "WHAT SHALL WE DO, IF WAR COMES, BUT WHAT SHALL WE DO, IF IT IS PEACE AFTER ALL?"

ENGINEERS' AGREEMENT

Accompanying the nation's quiet resolution is the unprecedented unity of determination of which one outward sign to-day is the agreement between the Engineering Unions representing 35,000 engineers and employers on dilution of labour, namely, the introduction of semi-skilled men into skilled jobs, enabling production of arms aircraft and shipbuilding plants to be enormously increased. For years previously, dilution had been the cause of dissension between workers and employers.

London itself during the crisis has presented a striking twin picture of war and peace, with ordinary peace time happenings occurring alongside such outward manifestations of war, as sandbagged buildings everywhere, territorials in khaki, controlling traffic in some of the streets, tenants in blocks and residential flats combining together to dig trenches for common safety and shop windows plastered with strips of paper to prevent splinters.

RUSH MARRIAGES

One of the sidelights of the crisis has been an increase of civil weddings, many bridegrooms being military men. The spirit of the nation as a whole is best summed up in to-day's "Times" leader declaring: "Britain's preparations, long delayed, have made, her strength in the air, sea and at home adequate to resist the first shock, however violent, and is solid enough to last out the power of resistance of any aggressor. The very lateness of her start has ensured her use of the newest and most efficient materials for both active fighting and home defence, and the spirit of the people is wrought up to a pitch of readiness, which it has never before attained at the beginning of a conflict. If war comes now, it will find the British people neither stale by over-exertion nor numbed by discipline and routine but fresh for struggle, which they did not desire, but which they cannot in honour shirk."—Reuter.

STOCK MARKET RUMOURS

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Rumours were current in the bazaar in the city to-day that Germany has given Poland 24 hours to assent to the demand for the return of Danzig and the Polish Corridor to the Reich.

The alternative, if this report is true will, of course, be that the German Army will march on Poland and at the same time attempt forcible possession of Danzig. Whether this will be preceded by a formal declaration of war or not remains to be seen.

Reports of uneasiness in various markets owing to less favourable news from Europe are common to all markets and this feeling is based, presumably, on cables received from Europe and America and also news which has filtered out of Germany.

Nothing to confirm them has, as yet, however, come from the usual sources of information.

War Supply Board

Director-General Of Supply To Be President

SIMLA Aug. 31.

H. E. the Governor-General has sanctioned the constitution of a War Supply Board.

The functions of this Board will be to take such steps as may be necessary to ensure that supplies of all kinds required for the prosecution of war are available with the utmost expedition, and to co-ordinate the activities of all Departments of the Government of India and of commercial firms or organisations to that end.

PERSONNEL

The recently appointed Director General of Supply (Mr. H. Dow) and Deputy Director General of Supply (Sir James Pitkeathly) will be respectivly President and Vice-President of the War Supply Board. Representatives of the Railway Board, the Master General of the Ordinance, the Quarter-Master General and the Finance Department will serve on the Board. The Chief Controller, Indian Stores Department and the Director of Contracts will also be members.—A. P.

British Output Of Military Aircraft

LONDON, August 31.

According to the well-informed writer in close touch with the Aircraft Manufacturing interests, Great Britain's output of military aircraft in recent months has reached levels that challenge comparison and perhaps surpass achievement of any other nation. —B.O.W.

ANNAM RULER FLIES BACK FROM FRANCE

KARACHI Aug. 30

The Emperor of Annam returned from Paris by eastbound Air France to-day. He will proceed onward journey to-morrow morning. Due to international situation the Emperor is stated to have curtailed his stay in France, as his presence in Annam may be necessary.—A. P.

HITLER SPEAKS...

No Second Military Power To Be Suffered In Europe

(Allowing the Fuehrer to speak for himself on the leading questions of the modern world; the following are accurately-translated quotations from "Mein Kampf").

1. No second military Power is to be suffered in Europe. Every attempt to set up, even in form, a second military Power bordering on Germany is to be regarded as an attack on Germany. (Page 754).

2. I am convinced that a life-and-death struggle with France must and will come and it could only then succeed if France were first isolated. (Page 765 condensed).

3. Only when Germany pulls herself together for a final struggle with France, only then will the useless wrestling be brought to a close. But this will only if Germany sees in the destruction of France as a means to win for herself expansion in other directions. To-day we have eighty million Germans in Europe. Our foreign politics will only then be recognised as right, when, after scarcely hundred years, two hundred and fifty million Germans will be living on the Continent. (Pages 736-7).

4. So-called "humaneness" reveals itself as a mixture of stupidity, cowardice and conceit, and melts away like snow under the March sun. Mankind grew great in eternal battle—in eternal peace it would be destroyed. (Pages 148-149).

5. The fault of the German Government was that, merely for the sake of keeping the peace, it always missed the best moment of attack. (Page 176).

REICH—MISTRESS OF THE GLOBE

6. What most troubled me in my youth was that I had been born in a time which apparently would erect its Temple of Fame only to shopkeepers and State officials. The storms of history seemed to be so far stilled that the future seemed destined to be a "peaceful competition between the peoples"—that is, a comfortable mutual swindling to the exclusion of forcible methods of resistance. (Page 172).

7. He who really at heart wishes for the victory of the pacifist idea in this world should use every means to secure the conquest of the world by the Germans. (Page 315).

8. If the German people had possessed the herd-like unity that benefited the others the German Reich would to-day no doubt (wohl) be Mistress of the Globe (Herrin des Erdballs). (Pages 437-8).

9. The responsible Government departments understood next to nothing of the value and the nature of propaganda, that by clever and persistent propaganda a people can be persuaded that heaven itself is hell or that the most wretched existence is paradise—this only the Jew understood, and acted accordingly. The German, or rather his Government, had not the slightest idea of it, a fact that had its worst results during the war. (Page 302).

Plainly in the last passage Hitler wishes to stimulate his followers to develop the methods which he accuses the Jews of using. He has certainly succeeded.

The quotations are from the twelfth (1932) edition of "Mein Kampf".)

Press Censorship In Event Of War?

Penalties For Publishing "Objectionable News"

(From Our Correspondent.)

SIMLA, Aug. 31.

It is understood though the new Department of Supplies has seen sanctioned it has not actually begun to function. This will be done as soon as Mr. Dow and Sir Pitkeathly are free to take up their new duties. The work of Commerce Department will not be affected by the creation of Supplies Department but it is expected a good part of the work being done by the Defence Co-ordination Department will be taken over by Mr. Dow and his staff.

It is also likely that the principal Supply Officers Committee which is not attached to the Defence Co-ordination Department may be transferred to the new department. Full details of the new Department's work will be worked out by Mr. Dow after he has taken charge of the department.

ADVISERS FOR PRESS.

No official information has been issued yet regarding the proposed press censorship measures. It is however understood that poposals are now practically ready. Newspapers will be given detailed instructions probably in a booklet form regarding what they should not publish in the event of War. There will also be Press advisers appointed by Government at important centres whose advice, newspapers may seek as regards the publication of any particular item.

There is a proposal to instal any system of compulsory pre-censorship to pass news before publication. Newspapers will have used their own judgment in the light of general instructions received, but if they publish any news which Government consider objectionable, they will be liable to penalties. It is of course open to them or their correspondents to consult press advisers before they publish or send any news.

As regards messages by telegraph, there is already a provision in the telegraph act to stop any messages which authorities consider objectionable.

SURPRISE FOR LOBBIES.

Considerable surprise is expressed in the Assembly lobbies that Government have not yet made any statement in the Assembly on international situation and measures taken by Government of India in the defence of the country.

It is felt that some statement on the lines made by Mr. Chamberlain this week in the Commons should have been made in the Assembly yesterday or to-day on behalf of Government.

Inspite of a serious emergency facing the country, necessitating the issue of several ordinances and other precautionary measures no statement has yet been made in the Assembly on the subject and work is proceeding in Assembly on normal lines as if nothing has happened.

It is believed, however, both, Messrs. Jinnah and Aney will soon be called by the Viceroy for an interview.

Today's Strange Story Of Real People

"Who Was The Veiled Murderess"

By VINCENT TOWNE

"When I am dead, all will die with me. I have promised to be very still to die without betraying anything."

A heavy blue veil hid the face of the prisoner at the bar. The prosecutor asked to have it lifted, but she would not consent and the judge did not insist. Her counsel announced that for this concealment there were good and sufficient reasons.

The mysterious defendant, either Canadian or English, had come to Troy, N. Y. in 1851, ostensibly to obtain a situation as teacher. Although she failed to apply for a position, she was always supplied with funds with which she maintained a comfortable home. She introduced herself as "Mrs. Henrietta Robinson," and was reputed to be a widow.

It was discovered that she and one of the most influential bachelors of Troy were lovers. But in time there came to Mrs. Robinson's ears the news that he was about to marry the daughter of a well-known judge. Cast off, her funds running low, the jilted woman became obsessed by the turn of affairs. She discussed her disappointment even with chance passersby, to whom she proclaimed herself the lawful wife of her former cavalier. Upon the very day when his friends were discussing means of getting her out of town, a strange murder stirred Troy. A grocer and a young woman living with his family dropped dead after having been poisoned at dinner. It happened also that Mrs. Robinson, after having stopped at his shop to buy provisions at the time of the fatal meal, had accepted the invitation of the grocer to sit at the table and have a glass of beer. Although no motive was ever proved, she was charged with the murder and locked up in the Troy jail.

On the third morning of her trial the judge remarked:

"We have thus far proceeded with the prisoner masked. The singular spectacle is here presented of a person on trial for a high capital crime, whose face neither the court nor the jury has ever seen. It is repugnant to my feelings to try a prisoner under these circumstances."

Rising in the dock, the defendant, with very stately air, replied:

"I am here, Your Honour, to undergo a most painful trial, not to be gazed at."

She was not again troubled to unmask. Her defense was insanity, but the jury, after having been out three hours, found her guilty of murder.

In passing sentence the court seemed to be impelled by a desire to add to the suffering which fate had meted out to the mysterious defendant.

"To you life is lost, character gone, friends are gone," were the grim man's mocking words. "Everything is lost to you. Honour and virtue are gone. Indeed, life to you is not worth possessing!"

He ordered that she be hanged on August 3, 1855, but a week previous to that date the Governor commuted her sentence to life imprisonment. She was confined for more than 18 years in Sing Sing Penitentiary, then more than 17 years in Auburn State Hospital for the Insane, and finally for 15 years in the Asylum for the Criminal Insane at Matteawan. In all, she served 52 years without revealing her identity.

Fate, so cruel to her in other ways, was kind in helping to hide her secret. Fire broke out in Sing Sing and destroyed all record of her there. From the time when the key of the Troy jail was first turned upon her she never wrote a letter or signed her name. Some remembered that she had helped to lighten the gloom of Sing Sing by playing beautifully upon the chapel organ. In her early prison days she had been an omnivorous reader, but in later years she employed herself almost entirely in making beautiful lace, which she wore. For a very long period before her death her only visitor had been her attorney, who saw her, about twice in a decade.

It has been said that in one unguarded moment she claimed royal blood, and that in another she mentioned having a son who was a well-known officer in the British army. Her attorney was alleged to have admitted that for his services in her case he was well paid by influential personages, whose identity he refused to reveal.

The Black Angel fastened his seal upon her secret on May 14, 1905, a few days before which date she had said she was 89 years old. The grave, unto which she bore her unlocked mystery, is an uncaredfor mound in the potter's field adjoining the somber walls of Matteawan. It is marked by only a pine stake bearing the number "88."

After her aged bones had been hidden away in the potter's field and while her cell was being prepared for another unfortunate, only one personal relic worthy of mention could be found among her effects. It was a scrap of paper hidden away in a secret pocket of her needle case and bearing this verse from Omar Khayyam:

When first I saw this world of joy and pain,
Assailed by doubt that ever will remain,
I wondered what it meant to live, to die.
The question oft I pondered, but in vain.

That "Henrietta Robinson" was an assumed name, its tragic bearer virtually admitted throughout the years of her incarceration.

"My father and mother are both dead; I have concealed my family name," she averred a day or two after her arrest.

She fulfilled her prophecy: "When I am dead, all will die with me."

(COPYRIGHT.)

A heavy veil hid the face of the prisoner.

Assurance Of Loyalty From Malaya And Kenya

LONDON, Aug. 31.

The Governor of Straits Settlements has telegraphed to the Colonial Office on behalf of the Rulers of Valaq States and the Chinese and Indian communities of Malaya an assurance of complete support and loyal co-operation.

A telegram from the Governor of Kenya assures the devotion of all communities of Kenya to the Crown and loyalty to the Empire.—Reuter.

Baroda's Resources At Empire's Disposal

BARODA, Aug. 31.

The following telegram has been sent by His Highness the Maharaja Saheb to His Excellency the Crown Representative:—

"In this grave crisis I beg to assure His Majesty the King Emperor through Your Excellency that all the resources of my State will be placed at his disposal."—United Press.

PIQUANT SITUATION IN CALCUTTA

CALCUTTA, Aug. 31.

The promulgation of the Ordinance by the Governor-General regarding registration of the names of British residents between the ages of 16 and 50 has given rise to a piquant situation in Calcutta.

The Provincial Government has not yet received any official intimation regarding the Ordinance, with the result that when this morning both the Secretariat and the City Police headquarters were flooded with enquiries made by the British residents seeking the requisite forms to enter their names, the authorities were unable to supply them nor could they advise the residents to ignor the order issued by the Central Government. They could only advise them to wait until official intimation about the Ordinance was received by them from Simla.—United Press.

GILT-EDGED MAY LOOK DOWN

Sequel To Grave Turn In European Situation

BOMBAY, Thursday.

(From Our Commercial Correspondent.)

Since the crisis in the European situation sterling securities are sagging, and recently minimum prices were fixed, when the Bank of England rate was raised to 4 per cent. Since then, a little lull in the political situation encouraged small improvement, which was mostly of a technical nature.

But the political situation in Europe is now worsening, and the authorities of the London Stock Exchange, as an emergency measure, have decided to close the Stock Exchange for a day. The effect of this decision is likely to have a daming effect on the local giltedged market, when prices are ruling at a considerable disparity over London market.

There is practically no short interest in the local market, and with weak technical situation, any grave or serious turn in Europe may result in a slump.

TROOP MOVEMENTS IN CALCUTTA

CALCUTTA, Aug. 31.

The war atmosphere seems to be gradually seizing the city. Since this morning, troop movements are being witnessed all over the city, and military lorries carrying armed men are rolling up and down the streets.

A troop train carrying six anti-aircraft guns and about 500 Punjabi soldiers arrived at Sealdah this morning.

A sharp rise has been registered in foreign stationery commodities, some of which are already out of stock, and no further consignments are being received.—United Press.

ALLAHABAD POLICE FOR CAWNPORE

Premier Pant's "No" To Citizens' Deputation

(From Our Correspondent)

ALLAHABAD, Aug. 31.

A somewhat strange situation has arisen here over the transfer of Mr. Chapman, Superintendent of Police to Cawnpore where Government considered his presence necessary owing to the troublesome communal situation. Several prominent non-Congress citizens of Allahabad headed by Sir C. Y. Chintamani, however, made a representation to the Government not to transfer him from Allahabad where his presence was also very necessary.

The Premier however turned down the representation.

It may be noted that Government are making special police arrangements at Cawnpore. Three S. P. S. are going to be posted there.

Evacuation Of London School Children

Three Million To Be Sent Away From Congested Areas

LONDON: August 31.

The evacuation of London's school children will commence at 08-00 (G. M. T.) to-morrow, after which the rail road services for ordinary passengers will be severely curtailed for the next three or four days between the hours of 03-00 and 17-00. Children will be entrained at 72 underground stations. Besides railways, a large number of trams and trolley buses will be needed and this can only be provided by withdrawal from ordinary routes.

TRAVEL WHEN NECESSARY

THE GENERAL PUBLIC HAS BEEN ADVISED ONLY TO TRAVEL IF COMPELLED TO DO SO. Green line coaches and country buses will be curtailed or withdrawn.

It is estimated that over 400,000 children will be evacuated from about 2,000 schools in the London County Council area, including about a quarter million children, who will be evacuated with their parents. In Britain some 10,000 schools are affected and twelve hundred detraining centres have been selected by the Minister of Health.

Altogether over 3,000,000 persons will be evacuated from the congested areas of Britain. During the period of evacuation many main line trains will not be available to the general public.

HOSPITAL PATIENTS

Certain hospitals in London and other towns will transfer part of their patients to the outer areas to-morrow, according to an announcement of the Ministry of Health. Except for some individuals the emergency staffs have not yet been called up. Some movement of patients in Scotland has already started.

PRECAUTIONARY MEASURES

No Evacuation Until It Is Compelled

LONDON, Aug. 31.

There is some discussion in the Press as to exact position in the time table of precautionary Civilian Defence measures which should be taken by evacuation from danger areas of school children and other categories of evacuees which include expectant mothers, young children and their mothers etc.

The discussion arises out of references to the subject in the Commons debate yesterday and an interview between the Prime Minister and the deputation from the Nation Council of Labour at which the matter was considered.

In the Commons the Opposition leader urged that the evacuation should be carried out at once both so as to obviate any possibility of its not being complete before the outbreak of war and the risk of air attack and so as to gain experience of the working of plans which might be invaluable for the future use if happily the step taken proved unnecessary on the present occasion.

OPPOSITION LEADER'S SUGGESTION

While full weight has been given to the considerations urged by Mr. Greenwood and the National Council of Labour Government view, up to now has been, that evacuation entails such serious disorganisation including four days interference with the normal transport arrangements such inconvenience to both the families of evacuees and households in the reception areas that the measure should only be taken when it is clearly imperative and that to take it earlier is liable to create alarm and cause unnecessary anguish of mind to many.

PERFECTING ARRANGEMENTS

In general, newspaper comment takes the line, that Government is in the best position to choose the right moment for putting the evacuation scheme into effect. Meantime, Government Departments concerned and local authorities are pushing ahead with plans for perfecting arrangements in case of possible evacuation. Provision of educational facilities may entail use of schools in reception areas on 'double shift' system. The need for organising the use of children's leisure time when away from home and for most part from the control of parents, is not being overlooked.—B. O. W.

EVACUATION IN PARIS

PARIS, Aug. 31.

The second and more urgent appeal to Paris residents with no vital reason for remaining in the City has been issued by the Ministry of Interior to-day. Those with a place in the country to which they eventually intend to proceed are asked "not to wait longer before making the journey."

It is pointed out that the movements by road and rail are now absolutely unrestricted, but later priority may have to be given to movements of troops. The last stages of evacuation of children were carried out in an orderly fashion this morning and to avoid "scenes" children bade farewell to their parents at schools and journeyed to the stations in motor buses.

The youngest children from three to ten years age were placed in first and second class carriages while the older children travelled third class. Teachers and nurses in the ratio of one to ten children travelled with the children.—Reuters.

WAR PRECAUTIONS IN CEYLON

Mail Steamer Commandeered By Admiralty

COLOMBO, (By Mail).

Owing to the fact that several British ships carrying mails for Ceylon have been commandeered by the Admiralty there has been a sudden dislocation of the mail service.

According to the latest information, seven P. and O. ships, one Bibby liner and one Blue Funnel liner—all Colombo callers, have been commandeered by the Admiralty.

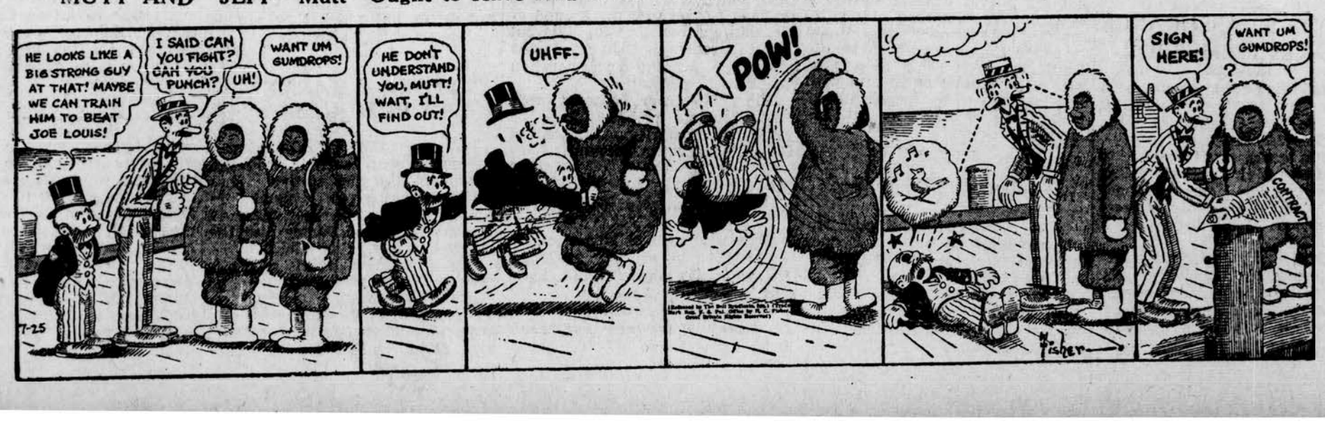
Three Orient liners which were to sail for Australia in the next few weeks are not sailing.

Conference At Queen's House

A conference between H. E. The Governor, the Chief Secretary, the officer commanding the troops and the Chief A. R. P officer was held at Queen's House on Monday morning.

The Governor, who returned to Colombo from Kandy due to the tense international situation will remain in Colombo until the situation eases.

MUTT AND JEFF—Mutt Ought to Have Had Their Contract on a Totem Pole By BUD FISHER


HE LOOKS LIKE A BIG STRONG GUY AT THAT! MAYBE WE CAN TRAIN HIM TO BEAT JOE LOUIS!
I SAID CAN YOU FIGHT? CAN YOU PUNCH?
UH!
WANT UM GUMDROPS!
HE DON'T UNDERSTAND YOU, MUTT! WAIT, I'LL FIND OUT!
UHFF-
POW!
SIGN HERE!
WANT UM GUMDROPS!
CONTRACT
7-25
Fisher

Motoring and Aviation

Safety First On The Road

"Cinema Blindness" Causes Many Accidents

Statistics prove that frequent accidents occur through "cinema blindness" which causes people to go from a cinema right into the path of a motor car or omnibus.

Many people come out of a picture-house in a hurry and dash for a bus or tram before their eyes have got used to the lighting of the street outside. Motorists should keep a sharp look-out for such people when nearing cinemas at night; they are as dangerous as those who are really blind—in fact more so, since they rush but instead of moving with caution.

SHADOWS OF DISCOURTESY.

A single act of discourtesy on the road tends to overshadow hundreds of acts of courtesy which pass unacknowledged and unnoticed by one's fellow motorists, cyclists, and pedestrians. A smile or a suitable friendly gesture is far more valuable than a scowl or gesture of protest. Ignore discourtesy; in many cases it is unintentional or due to misunderstanding. There is plenty of goodwill on the road but, says the W.I.A.A., plenty of room for more.

PILOTS, DRIVERS, DRINK.

Believe it or not, but it is Mr. Shaw who made this remark: "It is to the motorist or the aeroplane pilot that a single glass of any intoxicant may make the difference between life or death."

BUSES & MOTOR VEHICLES ACT

The new Motor Vehicles Act requires every owner of a bus or lorry to obtain a permit to operate his vehicle. The permit requires the owner (a) to maintain brakes, tyres, steering gear, etc., in a condition laid down by the rules to be published by Provincial Governments; (b) not to drive at a speed exceeding 30 m.p.h. for buses and 20 m.p.h. for lorries not exceeding 14,500 lbs. m.l.w., (c) not to load the vehicle in excess of the registered m.l.w., (d) not to engage the driver in work for more than 9 hours a day or 54 hours a week.

DAD FOR DRIVING LESSONS.

A traffic officer was giving a driver's licence test to an 18-year-old girl. She gave such excellent and intelligent answers that the officer enquired about her instructor. She replied:—

"Whenever Dad takes us driving, he points out every wrong move other drivers make, and shows us how to drive safely with-

TREASURE-SCAVENGE HUNT

W. I. A. A. Sporting Function On September 15th

The W.I.A.A. have decided to hold a combined treasure and scavenge hunt on Friday, September 15th. Competitors who will meet at W.I.A.A. headquarters at 9 p.m. will be given the first clue and there will probably be about a dozen clues in all. At certain places indicated by the clue competitors will be given lists of articles to be scavenged and the treasure and scavenge hunt will conclude at the Gateway of India. Full details will be issued later.

The W.I.A.A Sports committee consists of Mr. K. G. Dayal (chairman) and Messrs. A. S. Clark, F. Mulla, G. Schreinert, J. S. Vatcha and the Publicity Officer (Mr. G. Radcliffe Genge) from whom full particulars will be available before the end of August.

in the law. Riding with Dad for four years has brought us in contact with just about every kind of driving condition."

Wanted: More Dads to conduct the same kind of driving schools "TRAFFIC'S PROBLEM CHILD."

No less than authority than the National Safety Council, U.S.A. has labelled the pedestrian with the awful name of "Traffic's Problem Child."

Of the 12,500 pedestrians killed in the States last year, two-thirds were violating a traffic ordinance or committing an obviously unsafe act when the accident occurred—and pedestrians in India, in the W.I.A.A.'s opinion, are as often to blame.

Many cities abroad have already begun to let their pedestrian population feel the force of the law, and many more will undoubtedly follow suit.

ROAD PROGRESS AND VEHICLE DESIGN.

At the annual world Congress of Automobile Engineers just concluded at San Francisco, a prediction has been made that roads capable of taking traffic in safety at 150 miles per hour across the American Continent might become a practical proposition within five years.

Of particular interest to the motor vehicle manufacturers was a discussion on vehicle design, with particular relationship to the position of the engine and the advantage which might accrue, both from the point of view of accommodation as well as of comfort, by placing the engine at the rear of the vehicle. It is suggested that this would give better distribution of weight and remove from the vehicle a great amount of vibration and fumes.

It is also understood that a great deal of attention is being concentrated on automatic gear-changing and in particular torque-converter transmission, the best known of which in production to-day is stated to be that of Daimler.

To Guide Aircraft

Agra Observatory To Be Shifted To Delhi

An important change will be effected in the activities of the Agra Observatory with the shifting of the Observatory from Agra to Delhi and the opening of a Forecasting Centre in Delhi decided upon by the Government of India.

The Aerological Observatory at Agra was established in 1914, purely as a research centre.

The rapid development of upper air organisation since 1924 has resulted in considerable expansion of the observatory's work. The application of upper air wind data to aviation has grown and in such a way as to surround the original functions of the Agra Observatory with an overgrowing mass of other duties particularly of organising and running a large number of pilot balloon observatories in the interests of the ever-increasing need for aviation. The decision of the Government of India to establish a forecasting centre at Delhi has provided a suitable opportunity for the consolidation and expansion of the activities of the upper air observatory. After the shift of the upper air observatory from Agra to Delhi, it will come in closer touch with aviation interests and will have access to upper air charts as used in day-to-day forecasting.

Agra controls a network of 34 stations over India and the Persian Gulf, which let off pilot balloons filled with hydrogen, twice or thrice a day.

AMENDMENT TO BUILDING BYE-LAWS

W. I. A. A. Members' Views Invited

To The Editor, of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—May I, through the columns of your popular journal, draw attention to the amendments to the building regulations and bye-laws of Bombay? In addition to affecting building regulations, these amendments will have a bearing on traffic conditions in the City. In the circumstances I would welcome the views and criticisms of W.I.A.A. members and others for consideration by my Committee.

Several copies of the draft amendments have been lent to my Association by the City Engineer and are available for the inspection of members at W.I.A.A. Headquarters, Lalji Naranji Memorial Building (Indian Merchants' Chamber) near Churchgate Station, during office hours.

—Yours, etc.,

NURMAHOMED CHINOY.
President,
The W.I.A.A.

Prospects For Federation Improving

Meeting Between Lord Zetland And Gandhiji Suggested

An Interpretation On Jinnah's Pro-Prince Attitude

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

LONDON, August 21.

Reports from Simla indicate that Government of India at that end and the India Office here are busily pushing forward arrangements for the inauguration of the Federal scheme. The recent decision of the Princes at the Bombay conference was something of a blow to hopes entertained in many quarters in this country that the princes would readily fall into line with the Government's designs. The unexpected stiffness of the Princes' attitude was surprising enough to provoke a sharply worded warning in the columns of the "Times." The general expectation, however, is that since further time has been given to the Princes to consider and reconsider their final decision, the interval could be used with a view to dispelling doubts and hesitations on the part of the Princes. It is known that conversations are actually proceeding between representatives of the Princes and the British authorities for the purpose of breaking down whatever obstacles the Princes may feel lie in the way of their adhesion to Federation. In responsible circles here much confidence is expressed in the future of the Federal scheme. The opposition of the Princes is not held to be definitive or final.

FEDERATION COMING.

The Government has, moreover, a trump card in its hand. The Joint Parliamentary Committee, it will be remembered, was of the opinion that a Federation which included all the Provinces but only an insignificant number of the States would be scarcely deserving of the name. The Act, therefore, provided the accession of a certain minimum number of States as a condition precedent to Federation. It is required, under the Act as it stands, that rulers representing not less than half the population of the Indian States and entitled to not less than half the seats allotted to the States in the Federal Upper Chamber, must sign the Instrument of Accession. A suggestion is now being canvassed with a view to amending this provision. It is apparently felt that a rigid adherence to the conditions as prescribed now might only result in an indefinite postponement of the whole of the Federal part of the constitution.

Rulers wishing to accede may represent so substantial a proportion of the States' population, as to enable the establishment of Federation on a stable basis even though the requisite fifty per cent. may not be forthcoming. This at any rate is the argument which one occasionally hears put forward by strong supporters of the Federal scheme. Should their suggestion be accepted, it is thought that Parliament might be willing to consider amendments to the Government of India Act designed to make this possible and thus ensure the success of the Federal scheme, notwithstanding the persistent reluctance of the larger number of the Princes to view it favourably. The India Office is now examining this and other alternative ways of overcoming the difficulties in the way of Federation. The date by which the Princes have to express their attitude on this question is fixed at September 1st. They have not many more days left. We may be certain that the Government has a plan to meet any eventuality that may arise as a result of the Princes' final decision on this question.

CONGRESS ATTITUDE.

All this clearly shows that, however critical the international situation may be, the British determination to go ahead with the Government of India Act has in no way relaxed and that every possible method is being examined with a view to speed the establishment of the Federal structure in India. The attitude that the Congress will take still remains uncertain. Notwithstanding the many clear statements of Congress policy in the past, there is a strong and scarcely concealed feeling in official quarters here that it would be possible to obtain Congress support for the Federal scheme. The success, at all events from the British point of view, of Provincial Autonomy and the apparent ease with which the Congress has fitted into the machinery of Provincial administration encourages those, who have always argued that in the end the Congress would be driven into constitutional compliance with the Government of India Act. It is realised, of course, that even the least revolutionary elements in the Congress are bound to insist upon changes of a more or less important nature before they would consider any such move as is expected of them.

GANDHI-ZETLAND MEETING.

In an attempt to overcome such resistance as the Congress may genuinely wish to present to the Federal plan it is being suggested that a personal discussion of the outstanding difficulties between the parties involved might be of the greatest assistance. I have not yet come across anyone foolhardy enough to suggest that another Round Table Conference should be called but there are various persons, some important and others of no consequence, who are going about with the demand that a personal meeting should be arranged between Gandhiji and the Secretary of State for India. It is not clear whether the suggestion is that the Secretary of State should go over to India or whether it is that Gandhiji should be invited to London. Considering Mahatmaji's age and health, it is of course absurd to expect that he would undertake, or be permitted to undertake by his friends and advisers, a long and trying journey to England.

The suggestion that the Secretary of State might visit India on some nominal pretext or other, seems, on the face of it, more plausible. But it is extremely unlikely that, the European situation being what it is, the Government would consent to allowing one of its principle Secretary of State to wander so far afield. Unless of course some emergency of the gravest kind arises in India which calls for such a move. For the present therefore one must dismiss these conjectures and assume that whatever further pourparlers may be deemed expedient between the British and the Congress will take place through the men on the spot in India, rather than by missions either going to India or coming here.

MR. JINNAH'S ATTITUDE.

One item of news from India that is causing considerable speculation is the attitude taken up by Mr. Jinnah with regard to the Princes and Federation. Although the Muslim League has formally gone on record against the Federal scheme, the activities of the League during the last two or three years have firmly implanted the conviction in the minds of people here that the Muslim League is really opposed to any move that is designed to put an end to British Imperialism in India Those who watch Indian affairs from here argue that if the leaders of the Muslim League were genuinely anxious to fight Imperialism, the obvious thing for them to do would be to join hands with the Congress in a common national struggle. It is because the Muslim League has been increasingly regarded as an organisation which, whether consciously or not, has been playing into the hands of the British in India, that people are at a loss to understand exactly why Mr. Jinnah has chosen this particular time to make a statement condemning the Federal plan. Some amusement has been caused by the fact that the grounds on which Mr Jinnah attacks Federation, including, for example, the fact that it does not transfer political or economic power to the Indian people, are precisely the grounds on which the Congress has rejected the constitution from the time its main outlines took shape.

AN ASTUTE MOVE.

What, however, is puzzling observers more than anything else is the apparent bid for princely support made by Mr. Jinnah in the course of the same statement. It is indeed difficult to see the logic which drives Mr. Jinnah, professedly, at all events, a democrat to applaud the Princes for their anti-Federation stand. And to insinuate that the one body which has been consistently opposed to Federation, namely the Congress, is the body which is likely to surrender its position and accept Federation.

Since no doubt is entertained in London that the opposition of the Princes will not survive any determined ukase from the Paramount Power, or in the power of the British Government, to force the Princes to accept whatever terms it desires to impose upon them, it is felt certain that the Princes, or at least a sufficient number of them, are bound to change their attitude in accordance with the dictates of the Viceroy before many weeks have passed. This must be as plain to Mr. Jinnah as to other students of Indian affairs. Consequently, his present eagerness to congratulate the Princes and to range himself beside them is interpreted in some circles as an astute manoeuvre on his part to establish a claim on the gratitude of the Princes. If or when Federation is imposed on India, it is suggested that Mr. Jinnah probably expects to rise to the Premiership in the Federation with the support of the Princes for whom he has now said a kindly and flattering word. To report the fact that such an interpretation is being placed on his pro-Prince statement is all that I can do from here.

DUMASIA IN LONDON.

Much interest has been aroused here by the enforcement of Prohibition in Bombay. Apart from the fact that the experiment is intrinsically valuable and important, it has been given a fictitious importance on account of the communal complexion that has been given to it. People, who have been only too eager to try to discredit the Congress have fixed upon this as an example of the incapacity of Congress Governments and of the communal mindedness of Congress Ministers. A letter was published in the "Times" the other day from Mr. N. M. Dumasia, a former reporter of the "Times of India," emphasising this point and arguing that the minorities cannot be sure of their rights under Congress Ministers. It will be observed that this is precisely the argument by which British Imperialism is often justified. The "Times," a paper

(Continued in Col. 1).

Last Night's Care—

This Morning's Beauty

As a beauty specialist Miss M. Richards knows that the secret of a lovely "spring morning" complexion depends upon a simple nightly beauty treatment. The fact is that "muddy" and dull complexions are due to minute particles of waste-out, dried-up outer cuticle remaining to clog up the pores and stifle the young skin underneath. Nature needs your help to clear the dried-up skin away, and here is the best way to do it. Just get from your chemist, store or bazaar some pure Mercolized Wax and gently rub it in with the finger-tips before you go to bed. While you sleep the Mercolized Wax will be softly, imperceptibly dissolving away all those tiny particles of old worn-out skin, leaving the fresh, young skin healthy, clear and beautiful—and several shades lighter.

Even one night will show you how this natural way transcends all artificial means and lotions. But be sure to get Mercolized Wax (containing no animal fat) and follow the instructions on the jar.

Mercolized Wax

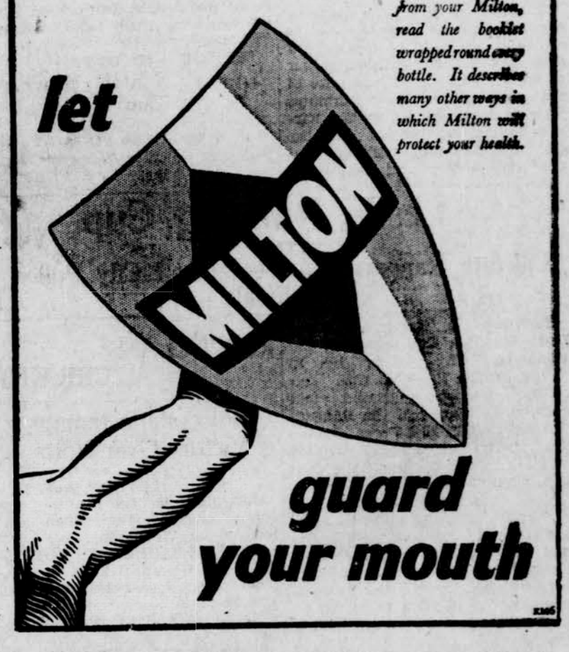
VITAFIX

—Gambers famous herbal specific for complaints of youngmen is sold on Money-back Guarantee. Available at all chemists or direct from Brijmohan & Co., Bombay 1. Full Course 2/12/-, Trial 1/-/-. Write at once for valuable FREE literature.

Protect your Gums!

Dental authorities say that the safest and simplest way to prevent Pyorrhoea is to gargle with Milton twice daily. Milton's powerful antiseptic action kills all germs, preventing sepsis of the mouth and keeping the gums firm and healthy. It makes the breath sweet, too. Use Milton regularly—a clean mouth is a safe mouth.

To get full value from your Milton, read the booklet wrapped round every bottle. It describes many other ways in which Milton will protect your health.



(Continued from col. 6)

which has on more than one occasion refused to publish letters by men and women of infinitely greater importance and eminence than Mr. Dumasia and on questions of infinitely greater moment, has nevertheless readily given publicity to this gentleman's mischievous and misleading attacks on the Congress. That I suppose is only to be expected from a paper like the "Times."

Other newspapers and weeklies have not been quite so onesided and misleading in their attitude. On the whole the experiment has been greeted with sympathy although people in this country, where drinking is an all but universal habit do not by any means understand the situation in India and are somewhat puzzled by the importance which Congress attaches to this measure. The movies have catered to the prevailing interest in this subject by showing films illustrating toddy drawing, toddy shops and so on in India. A news-reel, I saw the other day, also showed us the big demonstration held in Bombay on the day prohibition was inaugurated and one or two European restaurants which were deserted at lunch time because, as the commentator said, no drinks were served there.

NEHRU'S ACTIVITIES.

Pundit Jawaharlal Nehru's many friends in this country are following his activities with great interest. An Indian friend of mine expressed amazement at the energy displayed by Punditji. "Our Roving Ambassador does not seem to get a day's rest", he said. His visit to Ceylon, of which the result seems to be uncertain, revealed with a flush the significance of the Congress as an organisation watching over the interests of Indians abroad. And now no sooner had he returned from Ceylon, he is off to China. Considering that the Punditji left India a fortnight or so after the first reports of his impending visit to China were made public, some people here are unable to understand why he should have denied so vigorously any such report. It was recalled that he described his visit rather as a distant aspiration than an immediate possibility. It is known here that he expressed a desire to visit China when circumstances permit. And there is no doubt that his visit would do much to draw together India and China, countries which have so much in common. I had enquiries from many Chinese friends, who are anxious to know details about the duration of the visit and Punditji's proposed itenerary. Unfortunately I was unable to tell them anything more than that Punditji is expected to stay in China for a few weeks and that he would doubtless visit Chungking, the capital. Some of the important theatres of war, the Indian Medical Unit and possibly also some important centres like Shanghai, and Hongkong. I gather from some of my Chinese friends here that this visit is not very favourably looked upon in Japanese circles. Already Punditji had incurred severe criticism in Japan for his outspoken attacks on the Japanese invasion of China; and as this Chinese friend pointed out this further manifestation of solidarity between India and China and the part played therein by Punditji is not calculated to make the Japanese any fonder of him.

Disciplinary Action Against Govindanand

KARACHI, Aug. 31.

The desirability or otherwise of taking disciplinary action against Swami Govindanand, President of the Sind 'Forward Bloc', and other Congressmen who participated in the demonstrations of July 9 last, is the main item on the agenda of a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Sind Provincial Congress Committee to be held in Hyderabad (Sind) on September 2.—United Press.

Literacy Campaign Social Gathering

(From A Correspondent)

A function was arranged by some of the classes of Bhuleshver Ward Literacy classes under the Presidentship of Mr J. H. Trivedi, the Hon. Superintendent of the C Ward Literacy Classes. Persons who but four months back were entirely illiterate came one after the other and read out their clean little speeches, expressing their gratitude and the new vision they acquired. To them words which were formerly mere pictures are now pregnant with meanings. Their joy, they continued, was simply inexpressible. But they strongly urged that the classes should not be closed for two more months. They were afraid they might again lapse into illiteracy.

Mr. J. H. Trivedi informed the adults that he would convey their wishes to Government for the continuation of the classes and expressed a hope that Government might think of revising their decision and at least continue classes where enthusiasm is unbounded and wish to learn a great deal.

Overheard at post-office counter: If this post office is blown up in an air raid, where shall I draw my pension?

One man who means to stick to his post (office).

The Russian Talks: Step by Step.—Newspaper headline.

Judging by the time they've taken, it should be steppe by steppe.

Morning— Noon— And Night—

For Children & Adults of all ages!

PEEK FREAN · · GLAXO BISCUITS · MADE IN ENGLAND

ROVERS CUP (QUARTER-FINAL)

Kirkee To Meet Howrah

Gunners Swamp Young Mohammedans On Swampish Ground

Quetta Civilians Paid Back In Own Terms: Soldiers' Immense Superiority: Chapman's Fine Goal

3RD FIELD REGT. R. A. - - - - - - - - - - - - 4
(Chapman 2, McFarlane 2).
YOUNG MOHAMMEDANS F. C. (Quetta) - - - - - - - - Nil.

The 3rd Field Regt. R. A. from Kirkee earned the right to meet the Howrah Dist. F. A. XI in the first semi-final of the All-India Rovers Tournament at the expense of the Young Mohammedans F. C. (Quetta)—trouncing the latter by four clear goals in their quarter-final encounter played on the Cooperage ground last evening.

Hardly 200 spectators were present at the start, which was delayed by 13 minutes due to a heavy downpour and an inspection having to be carried out (of the field.

Quetta Paid Back In Own Terms

The latter was covered all over with uninviting stretches of 'swamp-soup' and turf conditions appeared to be almost as unmanagable as those which prevailed on the quagmire which knocked the Bangalore Blues out of the Tournament a few days earlier. However, after wading through the field the 'inspectors' declared it fit—(with the Committee hounds on their track with their rule books, they had no other option. .....); and another mud-ball affair was whistled in.

The Quetta team who, only the other day, had made capital of their boots, robustness and enthusiasm on an equally treacherous turf, were last evening paid back in their own terms. Incidentally the 'amount' paid was also the same—4 clear goals and as if to complete the coincidence 2 goals were doled out in each half!

Gunners Far Superior

The Gunners, combining much better and adapting themselves 'perfectly' to the heavy ground, gave their opponents no quarter, outclassing them completely in all departments of the game. For more than three-fourths of the scheduled time the territorial advance was strictly with the Kirkee soldiers and barring a couple of sporadic raids by their unimpressive and totally off-colour quintette on the military charge,—which were easily repulsed—we had no occasion to feel the presence of the Quetta civilians on the field. In fact, if the Artillerymen had won by a dozen goals it would still have been no more than they deserved on the run of play—such was the marked difference in the relative strength of the contestants.

Chapman's Fine Goal

Chapman opened the Gunners' account beating Ghulam Rasool all ends up with a magnificent drop shot into the extreme corner of the net—in the 15th minute of the game (1—0). Eight minutes later a concerted run by the Kirkee quintette resulted in the Quetta custodian rushing out much before time and leaving the watchful McFarlane to run up and bang into a 'hopelessly' empty net (2—0). This was all the scoring in the earlier half. On resumption Chapman added another goal, tapping in from close-range during a scrimmage in the goal-mouth, in the 16th minute (3—0) and four minutes later McFarlane connecting perfectly with a clever pass from Bell, completed the Gunners' and the game's tally (4—0).

RESULT:
3rd Field Regt. R. A. 4
Young Mohammedans F. C. (Quetta) ..... Nil.

The teams were:—

3RD FIELD REGT. R.A.:—Bonsor, Bradford and Cheese; Geary, Fahy and Williams; Thow, Parker, McFarlane, Bell and Chapman.

YOUNG MOHAMMEDANS F. C. (Quetta):—Ghulam Rasool, Ahmed Ali and Haider Ali. Mohammed Latif, Zeman Shah and Ghulam Nabi; Abdul Aziz, Ishwar Lal, Abdul Rehman, Sham Lal and Nazir Mohammed.

REFEREE:—Mr. Ghosh.

To-day's Match (Rovers Cup)

(COOPERAGE).
QUARTER-FINAL
5-25 p.m. Calcutta Rangers v. Suffolks.

Leslie Running Cup

Calcutta Rangers Beat Hyderabad City Police In Final

The Calcutta Rangers won the Leslie Running Cup defeating the Hyderabad City Police by 10 points to 5 in the final race run on the Cooperage ground last evening. G. Marley of the Rangers finished first in 13-2/5 secs. One of the Hyderabad runners slipped and fell in the course of the race and couldn't run further.

'FASTEST' TIME

Four runners, including G. Marley (Calcutta Rangers), Sheik Jamal (Hyderabad City Police), Kanchan (S. Kanara) and a competitor from the Khatau Sports team, have tied for the fastest time to finish the race, all having touched the tape after 13 secs. A final race to decide the winner of the individual fastest time prize will be run to-morrow evening on the Cooperage ground.

ACCEPTORS AND JOCKEYS FOR ST. LEGER

LONDON, Aug. 30.

The final Acceptors, with jockeys, for the St. Leger, to be run on Wednesday, September 6, are as under:—

QUICK RAY, Gordon Richards.
PHARIS II, Elliott.
HELIOPOLIS, Perryman.
FAIR CHANCE, Maher.
WHEATLAND, T. Burns.
TAMWORTH (——).
MONSIEUR MUTUEL (——).

FIRST-CLASS CRICKET

Worcester's Innings Victory Over Notts

LONDON, Aug. 31.

Following is the result of the county cricket match which commenced on Wednesday.

WORCESTERSHIRE V. NOTTINGHAMSHIRE.

Worcester won by an innings and 31 runs.

Notts 166 and 84 (Perks 7 for 30).

Worcester 281 (Singleton 102 not out, Voce 6 for (106).

Oldfield, after a shaky start, was extremely dour and saved his side from a followon. He batted 150 minutes and had 10 fours in his score.

On a perfect wicket Watts was almost unplayable right to the end. His figures were 16. 4/1/60/5 Singleton scored the first century for his county. He gave no chances and had one five and 11 fours in his scores. Smith in a dashing innings and with clever placing batted for 95 minutes and with Alderman added 102 runs in one hour for the second wicket.—Reuter.

BOLD DEVIL (——).
BLUE PETER, E. Smith.
BUXTON, Stephenson.
ALOUT MAITRE, Sibbritt.—Reuter.

First Day Of Poona Big Meeting

Acceptors, Weights And Order Of Running For Saturday's Eight Events

Saturday's card of eight events for the First Day of the Poona Big Meeting includes The Criterion for horses in Class I H. H. The First Aga Khan, Commemoration Plate for Arabs in Class I and II and The All-India Produce Stakes for Indian horses.

If the "going-good" the sport promises to be very interesting. First race starts at 2-30 p. m.

The following are the Acceptors, Weights and order of running:—

FIRST RACE: 2-30 p.m.

THE BHAMBURDA PLATE. Div. II.—Distance 6 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 2,000; second Rs. 700; third Rs. 300. A Handicap for Horses in Class IV.

To be ridden by Licensed Riding Boys and Apprentice Jockeys. Apprentice Jockeys to carry 5 lbs extra.

Not Out 9-3. Mukama 9-3, Ferryman 9-0, Rathita 8-12, Beau Geste 8-11, Spotlight 8-8, Pome 8-8, Braces 8-8, Red Gold 8-7, School Quad 8-7, Beaufleur 8-4, Gold Gainer 8-3, Kirit 8-2, Ecstasy 8-2, Scotch 8-0, Valleymount 8-0 and Red Minx 7-7.

SECOND RACE: 3-0 p.m.

H. H. THE FIRST AGA KHAN'S COMMEMORATION PLATE.—Distance 1 1/4 miles.

Winner Rs. 4,000; second Rs. 1,250; third Rs. 500.

For Arabs 4 years old and upwards. Arabs 6 years old and aged to carry 8st. 7lbs. Arabs 5 years old to carry 8st. 4lbs. Arabs 4 years old to carry 7st. 11lbs. Penalties—Winner of a race value Rs. 3,000 or over, 10lbs. extra. Allowances—Arabs in Classes II and III, 7lbs. (Landing allowance clause in General Conditions does not apply).

Fiery Face 9-3, Royal Rival 9-3, Seventh Heaven 8-7, Al Hamil 9-3, Firpo 9-3, Tohalla 9-3, Legion 9-3, Wheel of Fortune 9-0, Prince Hilal 9-0, Golden Ticket 8-4, Shireen 7-11, New Luck 7-11, Nur Jehan 8-0, Laftat Allah 8-0, Arab Legend 8-0, Saif al Nusser 7-11, Manik Prasad 7-4, Amin al Iraq 7-4 and Banash Amer 7-4.

THIRD RACE: 3-30 p.m.

THE ALL INDIA PRODUCE STAKES.—Distance 7 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 6,000; second Rs. 2,000; third Rs. 1,000. and 10 per cent. in addition of the advertised value of the winning stakes to the breeder of the winner. For Indian horses three, four and five years old only (i.e., Horses foaled in 1936, 1935 and 1934). 3 years old to carry 7st. 8lbs. 4 years old to carry 8st. 10lbs. 5 years old to carry 9st. 11lb. Penalties—Winners after 31st March, 1937, of a race value Rs. 3,000 or over, 7lbs. Winners after the above date, of races of the aggregate value of Rs. 8,000 or over, 5lbs. in addition to the above penalty. Allowance—Mares and fillies 3lbs. Maidens 5lbs. in addition.

Advance 9-13. Amulet 9-13, Winston 7-3, Mon Cheri 9-13, Maharaja's Choice 9-13, Husn Ara 9-8, Jayant 9-6, Redouble 9-1, Silver Armour 9-1, Rathavon 9-1, Rahana 8-7, Miss Lena 8-7, Eastern Pride 7-8, Finis 7-3, Oh Yeah 7-0, Fancy Glen 7-0 and Gold Dish 7-0.

FOURTH RACE: 4-0 p.m.

THE LINCOLN PLATE. Div. II.—Distance 1 mile.

Winner Rs. 2,500; second Rs 750; third Rs. 500. A Handicap for Horses in Class III.

Dinah's Son 9-4, Autoland 8-12, Royal Prince 8-11, Dick Tapper 8-11, How's That 8-8, Why Not 8-2, Mark You 8-8, Pearl Queen 8-8, Maroc 8-7, Conway 8-5, Billard 8-5, Appenzell 8-2, Call O'the Glen 8-0, Sea Battle 8-0 and Cymro 7-11.

FIFTH RACE: 4-30 p.m.

THE LINCOLN PLATE. Div. I. Distance 1 mile.

Winner Rs. 2,500; second Rs. 750; third Rs. 500. A Handicap for Horses in Class III.

Cavalier 9-4, Tipperary 9-0, Dictator 9-0, Cercello 8-7, Melianthius 8-3, Diagonal 8-10, Fighting Force 7-13, Gangasagar II 8-7, Mohalebbi 8-5, Girvan 8-5, Natbay 8-4, Saxon Prince 8-3, Cartoon 7-13, Wild Nut 7-12 and Catalan 7-9.

SIXTH RACE: 5-0 p.m.

THE CRITERION.—Distance 6 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 7,000; second Rs. 2,000; third Rs. 1,000. A Handicap for Horses in Class I.

Zuyder Zee 9-4, Baqlava 9-0, Terror 8-12, Gay Lover 8-7, Desert Night 8-7, Flying Glance 8-0, Royal Romance 8-4, Diamond Shower 8-4, Inflation 8-1, Synagogue 8-1, Le Duc 7-11, Delphi 7-11, Bachelor's Bard 7-9, Who's Who 7-7 and Panaster 7-5.

SEVENTH RACE: 5-30 p.m.

THE BALDOYLE PLATE.—Distance 6 furlongs.

Winner, Rs. 4,250; second Rs. 1,400; third Rs. 600. A Handicap for Horses in Class II.

Kingdom 9-0, Panch Kalyan 8-0, Titanium 9-0, Teller 8-8, Dancing Comet 8-12, Jovial Prince 7-13, Twain 8-8, Kingsbury 8-8, Cash Book 8-6, Sarason 8-4, Cheer Boys 8-4, Golden Beam 8-2, Toltec 7-12, Highmax 7-12, What's What 7-7 and Shipstoll 7-7.

EIGHTH RACE: 6-0 p.m.

THE BHAMBURDA PLATE. Div. I.—Distance 6 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 2,000; second Rs. 700; third Rs. 300. A Handicap for Horses in Class IV.

Marina 9-7, Casanova 9-2, Galahad Star 9-0, Gordon 9-0, Eddy 8-12, Column Two 8-11, Aftalon 8-11, Gorgus 8-5, Makaton 8-4, Little Town 8-4, Hi Ho 8-3, Anita 8-3, Miles Hawk 8-2, Droichead Nua 8-2, Mona Liza 8-1, Loveable 7-13, Honor M. 7-11 Morning Gun 7-8 and Kala Moti 7-7.

NARIMAN AT BIJAPUR

(From Our Correspondent)

BIJAPUR, Aug. 31.

Mr. K. F. Nariman addressed a public meeting at Bijapur to-day when he explained why the 'Forward Bloc" movement was started.

The main difference between the Gandhian leaders and Subhas Bose was, said Mr. Nariman, that the former thought the country was unprepared for a final struggle with British Imperialism, while Subhas Bose wanted an ultimatum to be given at once.

Malerkotla Prisoners On Hunger-Strike

ALLAHABAD, Aug. 31.

The office of the All-India States' People's Conference has received information that three under-trial political prisoners of Malerkotla (Punjab) State have gone on hunger-strike since August 15.—United Press.

Bengal Congress Election Tribunal

CALCUTTA, Aug. 31.

Babu Rajendra Prasad, Congress President, has sent the following wire to the Secretary of the Bengal Provincial Congress Committee:—

"I hope that the Provincial Congress will appoint an impartial election tribunal unanimously, and will obviate the necessity of its appointment by the Working Committee."—United Press.

Calcutta Labour Leader Sent To Jail

CALCUTTA, Aug. 31.

Mr. Samsulhuda, a labour leader, has been sentenced by the Additional Chief Presidency Magistrate to six months' rigorous imprisonment on a charge of sedition regarding a speech delivered by him at Shraddhanand Park in connection with the observance of the "National Week."—United Press.

Latest Gallops At Poona

Gervan, Who's Who And Bachelor's Bard In Good Trim

FROM "OUR" TRACK CORRESPONDENT

Heavy rain has seriously interfered with the working of horses on the Tracks. With the going very holding, only the monsoon track has been in use. The following gallops have been noted.

DIAMOND SHAVER (Cook) was seen to advantage over six furlongs on the Monsoon track.

BACHELOR'S BARD (Britt) moved smartly in a six furlongs dash. Fit and well.

WHO'S WHO (Meekings) gave a speedy display when sent six furlongs. He is in good fettle.

TERROR (Rook) shaped satisfactorily over five furlongs. Has summered well.

GAY LOVER (Rook) spurted four furlongs on the Monsoon Track and pleased.

SARSON (Rook) went well over five furlongs. Has improved.

GERVAN (Selby) outstayed MR. PIP (Bullock) in a pace mile gallop

HOW'S THAT (Meekings) and FIGHTING FORCE (Thompson) finished well together over a sharply run mile.

COLUMN TWO (Thompson) and NOT OUT (Meekings) were concerned in a five furlongs dash. Latter was moving well.

LITTLE TOWN (Rook) pleased in a fast run six. Will win a race or two.

HASSINA (Bunnetta) was superior to ECSTASY (Rook) in a half mile spurt.

EASTERN PRIDE (Avans) and TOLTEC (O'Neale) went six furlongs, there being little to choose between them at the end of a smart gallop.

SEVENTH HEAVEN (Burn) traversed ten furlongs at a nice pace with ROYAL RIVAL (Collman) for company over the last mile. He is training on.

LEGION (Whiteside) always had the measure of Attaf Beg (R. Boy) in a brisk mile spin.

SAIF AL NUSSER (Evans) beat SARKHAT (R. Boy) in a rattling nine furlongs gallop. Latter does not stay.

FOUR ACES (Britt) was superior to IRAQ JEWEL (R. Boy) in a dash over the six. Former is receiving his preparation for the Governor's Cup.

BEAN GISTE (Raffaele) shaped attractively in a dash over the five. Good type and worth noting.

HUSN ARA (Clarke) and MY FANCY (R. Boy) spurted four furlongs. Fit horses.

MANIK PRASAD (B. McQuade) held STARLIGHT (Maxwell) in a briskly run nine furlongs.

Note: — MOHALEBBI, DROICHEAD NUA, MADEMOISELLE EILEAN and KOANGA.

Mr. S. A. Azim of Bhopal, member of the Indian Davis Cup Team, returned after his England and Continental tour by s. s. "Ranpura" yesterday.

PLIGHT OF 'KUNBIS' IN RATNAGIRI

District Magistrate's Appeal to Local Bodies

RATNAGIRI, Aug. 31

Mr. R. S. Hiremath, the Collector of Ratnagiri, has directed all the Mamlatdars and Manalkaris in the District to visit the villages from which reports of damage to crops owing to the scarcity of rains during the first fortnight of August were received and to note the quantity of damage this caused after personally visiting the places concerned.

RELIEF WORKS URGED.

He also advised the District Board and other local bodies to start petty works with a view to afford employment to agriculturists especially the Kunbis, who are said to be starving, the landlords and Khots having stopped the usual advance of grain and money to them owing to the present agrarian trouble in this district.

CONGRESS EFFORTS.

The Ratnagiri District Congress Committee has also issued instructions to the peasants through its workers and Press to be in alert and has brought the situation to the notice of the authorities concerned by submitting representations.—A. P.

WOMEN AND NATIONAL PLANNING

Hon. Mrs. Pandit Organises Work In U. P.

ALLAHABAD, Aug. 31.

In connection with the Women's Sub-Committee of the National Planning Committee, a provincial group of women workers for the United Provinces is being organised by the Hon. Mrs. Vijayalakshmi Pandit, Minister for Local Self-Government.

The women workers will collect information and statistics in answer to the "questionnaire" issued by the Sub-Committee. The "questionnaire" which contains seventy questions has been divided into seven sections, dealing with the general, social, economic and legal status of women, family life, relationships, marriage, maternity, conditions of industrial employment, deleterious social customs acting as hindrance to women, types and methods appropriate to their education and miscellaneous problems affecting women. It includes the desirability of a "charter of children's rights" also.—United Press.

HOW CRASH OCCURRED

Result Of Inquiry Into Lahore Aircraft Accident

LAHORE, Aug. 31.

Enquiry has been completed by the Inspector of Civil Aviation, Government of India, into the Aircraft crash, which occurred on Saturday last, 36 miles from Lahore, in which two pilots were killed.

It is learnt that it has been found very difficult to ascertain the exact cause of the crash due to the state in which the wreckage was found. Two alternative causes are suggested in the aviation circles. One of them is that there was something wrong with the machine before it took off and the other is that immediately after it took off it developed a sudden and unconrollable defect. These two theories are supported by the fact that the crash occurred immediately after the machine left Lahore.

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OE/11/39

"OVALTINE" BISCUITS. The same high standards that have made "Ovaltine" supreme, have now been applied to the production of "OVALTINE" Biscuits. Delicious, digestive and nourishing, they are the daintiest for all occasions, and the fact that they contain "Ovaltine" gives them special value. Order some to-day. You will enjoy these really delightful biscuits. Sold in 4 oz. and 8 oz. packets, and 1 lb. tins.

Our Readers' Views

The Wardha Scheme

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—A perusal of the Wardha scheme brings to the mind that the scheme is entirely based on the modern educational principle. Child activity in a social setting is stressed. A harmonious development of the body and mind by means of a basic craft is the essence of the whole scheme. The child should be an active participant instead of a passive receptacle. That a craft to be the basis and round which all other knowledge must be learnt is the idea behind it. This is similar to the "Project Method" which is in vogue in western countries. There is one essential difference between the two, that is, the Wardha Scheme stresses the need for the selection of a productive craft, which should not only draw out the innate tendencies of the child, but also be useful as a means of existence, if the child so chooses, while the "Project Method" does not stress the productive aspect. The project selected is only a means to an end but not an end in itself, and it does not help as a means of livelihood to the child later on. The essential feature of this scheme is that it aims at developing a whole man. At first sight we may feel that the scheme does not attempt to give due weight to the subject—matter of the knowledge. It insists that the end of education is not the bare reception and storage of information but the formation of personal powers of attention memory, observation, abstraction, and generalisation.

The development within the children of dispositions and attitudes necessary for the continuous and progressive life of a society cannot take place by direct transmission of beliefs, emotions and knowledge. It takes place by means of proper environment. The social environment consists of all the activities of fellow-beings that are bound up in the carrying on of the activities. By doing his share in the associated activity the individual appropriates the purpose which actuates it. The Wardha Scheme provides enough social environment for the interaction of the individuals through their activities.

There is a loud uproar that the scheme is against this culture or that. It is against no culture but it has a culture of its own. It develops Indian culture which is essential for the healthy growth of the nation. Instead of genuine nationalism the present system of education has developed upholstery, pseudo-tendencies and internal strife. But a common single Wardha Scheme for every one irrespective of race or faith will root out these baneful tendencies in our nationals and develop a united and strong nation of useful citizens with high ideals of service and sacrifice.—Yours, etc.

N. KRISHNAMURTI.

Mysore.

To Arms

To The Editor, of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—The war of nerves will cease in a week or two; immediately thereafter follows the war of steel, gas and desolation in which the face of the world will be disfigured politically, geographically and ideologically. Human Liberty depends on the fateful issue of the war. Whether India shuns or enters the war, she shall have to defend her flesh and bones against the marauder States on the east and the west of her.

2. Let us at once lay aside our silly pacific ideology, and to arms rush on the side of Liberty (i.e., Democracies) to defend our teeming "voiceless millions" as well as our hearths and homes. We all know of George Washington who never budged an inch in his adherence to "Truth" and "Peace". But when a war was thrust on his country, he never did while away his time in chanting on "Peace and non-violence". For he "was first in war, first in peace and first in the hearts of his countrymen". On the 8th January 1790 when he had to choose between peace and war for the cause of his country's liberty, he delivered a memorable speech to both Houses of Congress where he exhorted them as follows:—"To be prepared for war is one of the most effectual means of preserving peace".

3. "Qui desiderat pacem, praeparet bellum".

Thus warned Vegetius to all the silly pacifists of his time in his prologue to "Rei Mil", meaning thereby that "he who thinks of peace, prepares for war".

4. We therefore warn the Congress Working Committee of shouldering only on themselves the incalculable responsibility on the issue of India's participation in the onrushing war. They have invited the God of War by their adoration of Peace and Passivity. The question of national safety should be at once decided by the highest tribunal of the Congress, i.e., the A. I. C. C. We therefore ask the High Command to take the decision of the A. I. C. C. at the earliest moment by calling a special emergency meeting. Even the leaders of the 'Forward Bloc' may be permitted to attend the meeting by rescinding the disciplinary resolution.

I would also propose that Government of India will take the time by forelock and at once summon a secret War Preparation Conference consisting of all the principal leaders of various political parties and the heads of the communities, commerce and industries. I entreat the Central Government to take these principal leaders into their confidence by dispelling many a doubt lurking in the hearts of certain section of leaders. We deplore that the Government have lost exceedingly precious time by their sphinx-like attitude. To instil confidence and co-ordination in the minds of the people is not a matter of a few hours, a few days or a few weeks but it demands considerable time and goodwill for the doubting human nature to join issue with the Commonwealth of Nations.—Yours, etc.,

BURJOR J. SHROFF.

"Fictitious Interviews"

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The article from the pen of Mr. D. F. Karaka under the caption 'Fictitious Interviews—Sir H. P. Mody' appearing in your issue of Saturday August 12th, is a prodigy indeed. It is a highly entertaining and instructive piece.

Mr. Karaka feels sure of Sir H. P. one day leading the Parsis to the promised land. Goodness, gracious me! It has set me a scratching my aged forehead dolefully not to say mournfully. Promised land of Jerusalem, Iran or Jerico! The first and the last are too, too hazardous to think of. Going to Iran is desirable but unscalable This talk of Sir H. P. leading the Parsis to the promised land is an old, old story. Promised land is hallucination and it is doubtful if H. P. who, unlike the late lamented Cour'de Lion Sir P. M. Mehta is so engrossed in his own pursuits, could ever do it. The Parsis will have to wait till doom's-day for it. Sir H. P. is just a representative of capitalism at conferences at which those who represents cannot speak but can pay.

In H. P. we Parsis are accustomed to see Sir P. M. Some even talked of H. P. outviewing Sir P.M.; but to my mind it is all moonshine. It could never stand the test of reality. H. P. even though he had the wish has hardly the go for it. His path in life though closely approaching Sir P. M.'s in many ways is laid differently.

It is given to but few to be men of the people. To be that one has to be with and amongst the people, visit their murky chawls and familiarise with their life and living; but H. P. is too far highly placed and afar to do it.

To cut a long story short the imaginary dialogue between H. P. and D. F. K. is highly interesting and instructive. More such fictitious interviews from D. F. K. are anxiously awaited.—Yours, etc.

JINAB.

Unemployment

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—You are aware of the growing unemployment among the workers in Bombay. Since many of them are without resources of any kind I and about 100 workers decided that the best way to end our suffering was by courting imprisonment since in jail we will be free from worries of food etc. Accordingly we went to the Chief Presidency Magistrate's Court this morning and presented to him a petition a copy of which is herewith enclosed.

The Magistrate patiently read through the petition, explained portions from it to the pleaders in the court and told me that it was not in his power to send me and my friends to jail unless we committed an offence. He also told us that he would forward our petition to the Government. I pleaded with the Magistrate that sending us to jail would give us immediate relief but the Magistrate, though sympathetic, could not order out detention in jail.

Since the Magistrate has assured us that he will forward our application to the Government. I request the public to bring pressure on the Government to take immediate steps to alleviate the suffering of the unemployed which is growing day by day.—Yours, etc.

R. M. SANGAM,

Prevention Is Better Than Cure

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—I trust that I shall be forgiven the impertinence in asking the Government of Bombay to appoint a Scientific Committee to enquire into the cause of the failure of rainfall, the consequent famine in the province and its remedy for the future.

In spite of its frequent recurrence no specific remedy is adopted to check this menace to our people. I feel sure that, if the problem were tackled with sufficient vigour and on correct scientific lines, famine would no longer be a scourge to the Indian people.

The Rain Gods never seem to be indulgent and to exhort them is evidently worse than useless. Hence I think it would be wise if the Government were to discount help from that quarter; neither does the problem require an invitation to Dr. Charles Hatfield of California, nor the equally famous Hungarian Professors Rovo or Gorog to visit this country to effect a cure. It is for the scientists of India to do something in this direction.

If the Government is really interested in the welfare of India and its people serious steps should be taken to alleviate the suffering and misery due to famine.

It would be ridiculous to ask the Hon. Mr. M. R. Desai, the Revenue Minister, or the Hon. Finance Minister for immediate solutions of this important problem without facts and figures and, therefore, the popular Premier of the Bombay Government should take immediate steps to appoint the aforementioned committee and select men who can offer a really practical solution.

One is inclined to think that the Department of Upper Air (Observatory) should do more than just forecast weather conditions. Surely, their capabilities extend much further.

The Indian Minister, who interests himself sufficiently in these matters will be raised to the level of a god and in my opinion worth more than all the Rain Gods in existence.—Yours etc.,

"MAC."

RUTLAM LABOUR LEADERS JAILED

Violation Of State Orders And Its Sequel

(From Our Correspondent).

JUBBULPORE, (By Mail).

Mr. Juggan Khan, a labour leader of Rutlam, who had been deported by the Rutlam State Government for five years, has been convicted and sentenced by a Magistrate of Rutlam to six months' rigorous imprisonment on the charge of violating the State order by entering within the State limits before the expiry of deportation period.

In the Rajgarh State Mr. Hamid Ali and a number of other public workers have been arrested for carrying on the State Congress activities there.

The Rutlam State Prajamandal has sought the permission of the Congress High Command for launching satyagraha in the State, In the meantime, a group of State Congress workers have formed a rival organisation under the name of the 'Holkar Rajya Praja Sangh' to carry out their objective within the Indore State. This newly formed body is a rival to the 'Indore Rajya Praja Mandal', a body duly recognised by and affiliated to the Central India States' People's Conference.

Mysore Congress Volunteers' Camp

BANGALORE, (By Mail)

The Secretary of the Mysore Congress Committee writes:—

A volunteer's camp was opened at Bowringpet, Kolar District on the 27th inst. Shri. S. Sarvagnamurty of Kolar is training the volunteers. Shri M. N. Sitaramaiyaa, has been deputed to be incharge of the camp.

RANGOON, Aug. 30.—Owing to damage done to the embankment in Kwechaung village in the Henxadu district it is reported that over four thousand acres of crops have been destroyed. The police are investigating the matter.—United Press.

JUBBULPORE, Aug. 30.—The Temples and Religion Protection Committee of Saugar has vehemently opposed the action of the Madras Government in throwing open to the Harijans the Minakshi temple at Madura.—United Press.

Moghal School Gives New Inspiration To Hindu Art

Dr. Herman Goetz's Address

How the Hindu art of the Mohamedan period, while remaining true to Hindu ideals, assimilated and transformed the new elements of Moghal architecture and painting, was showed by Dr. Herman Goetz, former Conservator of the Kern Institute, Leyden University, in the course of the second lecture, delivered on Thursday evening, under the auspices of the Bombay University.

The Hon. Mr. Justice H V. Divatia presided.

The speaker said that in the 13th and 14th centuries, Hindu art had all characteristics of an art which was nearing its end, it had explored all possibilities of new creation. It needed a touch of new inspiration.

The new inspiration was provided by the Mohmedan art, with the establishment of the Moghal Empire. It did not mean that the Hindu art was a mere copy of the Mohmedan art. The Hindu art developed by absorbing the formal features of the Moghal art, though retaining the Hindu traditions and ideals as its basis. The old Hindu traditions in art mingled with the Mohamedan artistic principles; they were also used in a new way.

Rana Kumbha of Chitorgarh, one of the famous Rajput leaders, built palaces in Mohamedan style. Since then, Mohamedan features of architecture were freely utilised and mixed with the Hindu traditions. The palace built by Mansingh bore the impress of the new style.

When the Moghal Empire reached its zenith, the Moghal School of Art gradually superseded otner schools.

With the break-up of the Empire, the speaker continued, Moghal art declined. It was the Rajputs, who had assimilated Moghal Art, continued the Moghal traditions in a new form. They brought about a harmonious combination of the structural forms of Moghal architecture and the sculptural forms based on Hindu ideals. This new creation was distinctly in the Rajput ideal. Floral designs began to appear in the architectural structures.

"The transformation of the Moghal art," the speaker said, into beautiful lotus forms, is one of the most prominent characteristics of this later day development of the Hindu art."

UNDER THE PESHWAS

The Mahratta style remained simple and plain till the rise of the Peshwas, who introduced new features, the refined forms of the Moghal art. The Marathas revived the Hindu tradition of temple architecture.

The president deprecated the blind imitation of the Western style in the new buildings at Churchgate. He pleaded for a harmonious combination of the foreign features and Indian style, in such a way that the soul of Indian art would be preserved in the outer garb of Western architecture.

COURTESY WEEK PREPARATIONS

Big Rally On Cooperage On November 18: Plans Drawn Up

"Courtesy Week" and other similar campaigns have as their object the focussing of public attention on the traffic problems of the City. They bring to our mind and to the attention of the residents and visitors the fact that the roads and streets in our city can be made safe and pleasant to use if all road-users are careful and courteous and no one is reckless or thoughtless."

So said Mr. A. S. Trollip, while presiding over a representative gathering of several associations of Bombay interested in "Safety First" in regard to the programme of the "Courtesy Week" to be observed from November 18 at the Cooperage.

The meeting was held last evening at the B.E.S.T. Hall.

Mr. Trollip called for the cooperation of all the organisations in the observance of the Week.

PARTICIPANTS

The following organisations took part in the proceedings:—The Hindustan Boyscouts' Association, The Boy Scouts Association, Hindustan Girl Scouts, Girl Guides, Safety Cadets (7 in number), Municipal Scouts' Association, the Bombay Gymnasium and representatives of Dr. Antonio da Silva High School (Dadar), St. Theresa's High School (Girgaum), St. Andrew's High School (Bandra), Bengali Parsi Girls' High School (Bombay) Babu Pannalal Jain High School and Princess High School (Lamington Road).

It was agreed at the meeting to frame a united programme for the occasion that will be suitable to all the organisations. It was also proposed to ask for the co-operation of the Police Commissioner, the Municipal Commissioner and the Schools Committee in making the programme a success.

PROPAGANDA THROUGH INDIAN LANGUAGES

It was also suggested that suitable Press propaganda be conducted, especially in the vernacular journals. Also the co-operation of the Taxi Drivers' Union was to be sought. The programme shall consist of spectacular mass drill and chorus singing of the Safety First Song, besides other items of health and safety interest.

It was given out that a record of the "Song of Safety" is being made to popularise safety ideals. The hawkers' problem was also raised at the meeting.

Mr. J. P. Blackmore conducted the proceedings as Mr A. S. Trollip had to leave after his speech.

OBJECTS OF THE WEEK

Mr. Trollip in the course of his speech said:—

Our aim is by courteous persuasion to instil in motorists and pedestrians a proper sense of consideration and caution. If pedestrians would keep to the footpaths and the right side of the road where no footpaths are provided, if they would cross at street corners only, if they would not litter the streets and footpaths with fruit skins and refuse, the pedestrian problem would be solved. If motorists would observe all traffic signs scrupulously, give correct and timely signals, turn corners with consideration to pedestrians, who are crossing, park according to regulations and refrain from undue use of the horn and the hooter, Bombay would be a safe and silent city. It is our aim during the Week to bring these facts conspicuously to the notice of our fellow-men."

Mr. Trollip announced that there would be a rally that the Governor of Bombay will inaugurate on November 18 with which the Safety Campaign will be started on the Cooperage.

BUS SERVICE FOR POONA CITY

Tongawallas Strike In Protest Against Municipal Project

(From Our Correspondent.)

POONA, Aug. 31.

Poona has gone "tongaless" since last night as a result of the resolve of "tongawallas" to strike as a protest against the city Municipality's adopting a resolution for starting a bus service in the city at yesterday's meeting.

"Tongawallas" have been for long protesting against the proposed Municipal bus service as they think that it will hit them hard and besides render many people jobless.

Yesterday, a deputation on behalf of Tongawallas waited upon Mr. E. W. Trotman, Collector and placed before them their viewpoint and their demands which numbered ten. The Collector has promised them to see what he can do under the circumstances.

In the evening a large number of Tongawallas marched to the Municipal Hall at the time of the meeting which was to consider the Bus Service proposition. A posse of Lathi police was also present. After a debate lasting for two hours in which a suggestion was thrashed from all points of view, and in which exception was taken to the Bus Scheme by the Tongawallas were amply replied, the meeting carried resolution in favour of starting a bus service in the City. The service is expected to start within another month.

Mahomedan Law To Be Applied To Gondal Memons

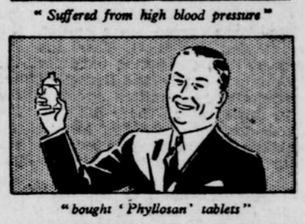
Mr. Kasam Haji Noor Mohmed, Hon. Secy., All-India Muslim Conference wires from Dhoraji on August 31 as follows: —

We have much pleasure in announcing that the petition for application of Mahomedan Law to Memons of Gondal State has been duly signed by all the Jamats of Dhoraji, Gondal and Upleta and forwarded to His Highness the Maharaja of Gondal. There is every possibility of the Mahomedan Law being applied to Memons within a short time. All honour for the same goes to the Mahomedan Law Committee of Dhoraji.

BLOOD PRESSURE CORRECTED

"REAL LIFE" TESTIMONIALS FROM THE 'PHYLLOSAN' FILES

"Suffered from high blood pressure"



"bought 'Phyllosan' tablets"

"Now quite regained normal health"

This man is just one among thousands who have found relief through 'Phyllosan' from abnormal blood pressure and its attendant ills of head pains, heart weakness, and lowered vitality. Many thousands of sufferers have won their way to new youth by correcting their blood pressure with a course of 'Phyllosan'—basically a vegetable product containing the essential substance of all life. 'Phyllosan' contains no animal extracts or harmful drugs. It is prepared according to the formula of Dr. R. Buergi, M.D., Professor of Medicine at the University of Berne, who has given a lifetime of research to the vital question of high blood pressure and the premature ageing which it brings. If you feel that life is slipping from you—that you haven't the same grip on your affairs, you owe it to yourself to start a course of 'Phyllosan' today. Ask your chemist or storekeeper for a supply.

★ It should be emphasised that 'Phyllosan' cannot work miracles overnight. If you wish to derive greatest benefit from 'Phyllosan' you must be prepared to take a regular course.

The extracts quoted here are from an unsolicited testimonial. The original letter is on our files.

START A COURSE OF PHYLLOSAN TABLETS TO-DAY!

Pronounced FIL-O-SAN

The Registered trade mark 'Phyllosan' is the property and denotes the product of Natural Chemicals Ltd., 12, Clipstone Street, London, W.1. If you find any difficulty in obtaining 'Phyllosan' Tablets write direct to J. L. Morison Son & Jones (India), Ltd., Dept. D Post Office Box No. 258, Bombay. They will send you a supply V.P.P.

GUARD AGAINST DECAY TOMORROW

Constant rubbing of the teeth with fingers and water, will produce the effect of cleanliness and white teeth. No human finger can, however, dislodge the remains of food wedged between the teeth or behind them.

The use of a stick is liable to damage the enamel. This method may dislodge the food remains between the front teeth only, but will never reach behind the teeth. Moreover, there is always a risk of infection as the stick may carry germs.

With the aid of the dental profession, Tek designed the "short head" toothbrush, which is the only completely safe way of keeping your mouth clean and healthy by reaching behind your teeth and removing every particle of decaying food.

Tek

(or Tek Junior for Children) Sterilized, in sealed container —6 colours—

ALSO: Johnson's Baby Powder, Baby Soap and Baby Cream, Johnson's Prickly Heat Soap and Powder, Zo Adhesive Plaster, Band-Aid, Modess Sanitary Towels, Cutha-Gyrol and Johnson's Bellaheens Plasters.

Guaranteed Products of Johnson & Johnson (Gt. Britain) Limited, Slough.

Chimulkar's Studio And Class

The opening Ceremony of Mr. R. G. Chimulkar's Composition Class and Studio at Gaikwar Building, Powvalla Street, New Charni Road, was performed by Capt. W. E. Gladstone Solomon, on August 27. Among those present were Sir Richard Temple, Miss Henderson, Prof. Gunjikar, Mr. V. V. Oak, Small Causes Court Judge, Mr. D. R. Manerikar, Advocate, and many artists.

Capt. Gladstone Solomon referred to the outstanding qualities of Mr. R. G Chimulkar as an artist, and said that Mr. Chimulkar believed in correct drawing according to the best academic standards. He combined both the qualities of a Realistic as well as an Idealistic Artist, and possessed rare capacity for concentration, which enabled him to visualise his design.

The exhibition of the paintings of Mr. Chimulkar and his students on the premises was much appreciated by the gathering.

JUBBULPORE, August 29.—The sweepers of Saugar, in the employ of the Municipal Committee, Saugor, have threatened to go on a general strike if their demands, were not conceded to by the Municipality within a month.

Bombay Assembly

Penalty Clause To Stay

FINANCE ACT AMENDING BILL DEBATE

All Amendments Except One, Either Rejected Or Withdrawn

POONA, Aug 31.

The House agreed to a motion by the Hon. Mr. B. G. Kher, the Premier, that the period fixed for the presentation of the Report of the Selection Committee appointed in April last on the Bill to provide for the removal of certain disabilities of Harijans be extended to 30th September, 1939.—

Further discussion of the Bill to amend the Bombay Finance amending Bill was resumed today in the Bombay Assembly.

The Clause relating to the penalty for defaulting payment of the Urban Immovable Property Tax (as amended yesterday) was further taken up.

Dr. K. B. Antroliker moved an amendment on behalf of the Government which sought to add the following new 'proviso' to the clause: "Provided that the Municipality or the collector, as the case may be, is satisfied that the person liable to pay the Urban Immovable Property Tax has wilfully failed to pay the amount to such tax." This amendment, it was explained was to give effect to the assurance given by the Hon. the Finance Minister namely that penalty would be levied only on those who deliberately committed default.

AMENDMENT TO AMENDMENT.

Mr. C. R. Shrarpe moved an amendment to the amendment which sought to invest the Government with power to refund or cancel the amount of such penalty in cases where it might think fit. Mr. Sharpe, said that according to the Bill the authority that collected the Property Tax had also to investigate and examine whether there had been a wilful default or due to financial difficulties. It was a difficult task and mistakes were likely to occur. He therefore wanted that Government should have the power to set aside any penalties that might be levied.

PROVISION OF APPEAL.

The Hon. the Finance Minister pointed out that the penalty would be levied "only subject to the Government's special or general instructions." However, aggrieved parties might appeal to the Government. He assured that wherever Government found that the action of the tax collecting authority was not in concensus of the general order of the Government, the latter would be entitled to consider and pass appropriate orders thereon.

Mr. Sharpe, then withdrew his amendment.

Dr. Antroliker's amendment was then declared carried.

A series of amendments were then moved to decrease the amount of penalty to be collected under the Bill and also prescribing the method by which the penalty was to be collected.

WHY NOT GRADED PENALTY?

Mr. Mohamed S. C. Mitha moved an amendment which sought to impose a graded penalty from one per cent. of the tax payable if it was not paid within one month, to 5 per cent if it was not paid within five months.

The maximum penalty should not in any case exceed five per cent of the tax unpaid.

The amendment was pressed to a division and rejected by 61 votes to 26.

Mr. S. L. Karandikar moved an amendment that the penalty collected shall not exceed 1/64 of the tax payable.

The Finance Minister said that the object of levying a penalty was to combat wilful penalty. Small penalty would not have the desired effect. He assured the House that there was neither vindictiveness nor anger on the part of the Government in bringing in this Bill.

The amendment was rejected.

AMENDMENT ACCEPTED.

The Government accepted an amendment of Mr. P. W. Wagh which reduced the penalty leviable on defaults to one-fourth of the Property Tax instead of the amount payable, as tax as contained in the Bill.

Mr. D. J. Ferreira moved an amendment which he wanted to be added as a new sub-clause. The amendment 'inter alia' laid down that the penalty recoverable under the section should not be recoverable from any person if he had applied to the authority concerned for leave to pay the six equal monthly instalments or twelve instalments as the case might be.

NO ABROGATION OF LAW.

Mr. Latthe opposing the amendment maintained that if it was accepted, it would amount to the abrogation of the Law. The Finance Act had provided that the Property Tax would be collected just as the Bombay Municipal Tax. The Municipal Act had drawn that the House taxes became payable every six months. It was not possible for Government to accept an amendment which was contrary to the existing act. He, however, assured the House that instructions would be issued to treat deserving cases on their merits and afford such facilities as were possible.

Mr. Ferreira withdrew his amendment.

Another amendment on behalf of the Progress Party sought to incorporate a new clause, namely "all payments made by any person under protest of any Urban immovable Property Tax shall have the same effect in law as if made under coercion."

Mr. S. D. Saklatwala, the mover of the amendment observed that they had no intention to defy the law. But they were advised by eminent counsel in England that the clause as it stood did not make any provision for the refund of the Tax if it were to be held 'ultra vires' by a competent Court of Law.

A VERBAL AMENDMENT.

Mr. J. B. Greaves (Bombay Chamber of Commerce) who moved a verbal amendment to the amendment maintained that while they were opposed to the Property Tax as such, they would not deny the law. He only wanted a safeguard that if the tax was declared 'ultra vires,' then the amounts collected should be refunded to them.

Mr. Jamhadas Mehta suggested that the amendment might not be pressed if only Government gave an assurance to its effect.

The Hon. Mr. A. B. Latthe, the Finance Minister while refusing to give an assurance such as asked for, declared that he would not accept an amendment which will stultify the principles of the legislation.

The amendment pressed to a division was negatived 67 votes to 10.

The House then rose for the day.—A.P.

Origin Of Petrol Price Control Move

FINANCE MINISTER REPLIES TO SHORT NOTICE QUESTION

POONA, Aug. 31.

Clarification with regard to the answers given by the Hon. Mr. A. B. Latthe, the Finance Minister, recently on the proposed oil legislation was sought by Sir. A. M. K. Dehlavi leader of the Opposition, who put a short notice question on the subject to-day. He further wanted to know whether the Finance Minister's statement on the subject made on August 21 required any modification

TALKS WITH OIL COMPANIES.

The Hon. Mr. A. B. Latthe stated that about March last Government suggested to the oil companies that they should shoulder the burden of the Sales Tax The General Manager of the B. O. C. who consulted other oil companies, informed Government that they were not agreeable to the suggestion. The Finance Minister's announcement in the Legislative Council that Government would consider the question of taking powers to control petrol prices was made after the talks with the oil companies.

Asked whether Government was aware that 70 per cent. of the petrol consumed in India was produced in India and Burma and 17 per cent. of the oil consumed in India was produced within India itself, Finance Minister stated that the place from where the petrol was produced did not affect the question as to whether the prices charged were fair or not. He had not, therefore, enquired as to how much petrol or other oils were produced in Burma, India or elsewhere

CASE FOR INQUIRY.

On the question as to whether Government considered the present prices of petrol to be excessive, Mr. Latthe said that he had never expressed a definite opinion on this question for the simple reason that at present Government had no powers to call upon the companies concerned to supply all facts. The President of the Tariff Board in 1928 had strongly maintained that the prices charged on petrol, kerosene, etc., were excessive. The facts hitherto known lent to a presumption that the prices charged were too high. But without being able to require the companies concerned to produce facts in their exclusive possession, he did not wish to express a definite opinion in the matter. All that he was concerned with was that there was a very good case for inquiry.

Mr. D. W. Mullock asked whether certain oil companies had offered to provide details of their prices to Government.

Mr. Latthe said that he was not aware of their readiness to give all the details. The point really was whether they were ready to show their account books in order to convince the Government as to whether they were making reasonable profit or excessive profit. He was not aware that those companies were prepared to show their account books.

WHAT ABOUT INDIGENOUS PRODUCT?

A string of supplementary questions were put.

Replying to Mr. J. B. Greaves, the Finance Minister stated that he did not wish to make any difference between indigenous and foreign petrol. He was concerned only with the question as to whether those who sold petrol sold it at a reasonable rate or an excessive rate.

Mr. Greaves: Am I to understand that the Hon. Minister does not care to know whether the petrol is produced in India or elsewhere?

The Hon. Finance Minister: As I have already stated, I am only concerning with the question as to whether petrol is sold at fair prices or not and in this connection, it is of no importance at all to know whether the petrol is American, Indian or Russian."

To a further question, Mr. Latthe stated that he did not know which petrol, foreign or indigenous the Western India Oil Distributing Company sold. He had received complaints that the price of petrol was controlled by one company and that when the Western India Oil Company came into the field, other companies reduced their prices to uneconomic level.

Answering Mr. Lalchand Hirachand, Mr. Latthe said that he was not aware of the exact quantity of petrol produced in Assam, but he understood that it was proportionately a small quantity.

Mr. D. W. Mullock asked whether Government was aware that a considerable amount of petrol was available in the Punjab as well as Assam. The Finance Minister reiterated that he was not concerned with the origin of petrol. Mr. Ali Bahadur Khan wanted to know when the proposed legislation would come.

Finance Minister: "The matter is under consideration."—A. P.

Dual System In High Court To Be Scrapped

POONA, Aug. 31.

The alleged formation of co-operative societies on communal lines was the subject of an interpellation by Mr. S. H. Jhabvala in the Bombay Legislative Assembly to-day.

Mr. G. V. Mavlanker, the Speaker, presided.

Mr. A. B. Latthe, the Finance Minister in reply to Mr. Jhabvala stated that a few co-operative societies on communal lines had been registered in the past. Formation of societies on communal lines was discouraged and except for very special reasons communal societies were not being registered now.

Replying to the same memoer, Mr. K. M. Munshi, Home Minister, said that Government had decided to abolish the dual system of engaging a solicitor and two counsels in the Bombay High Court. Information was not available as to how many solicitors and attorneys and clerks working under them were likely to be affected. The Minister, however, hoped that there would not be any serious unemployment caused.

Dr. M. D. D. Gilder, Minister for Public Health, informed the House that under the Bombay Prevention of Adulteration of Articles of Food Rules, addition of saccharine to any article of food or drink was prohibited. Those rules had been applied to the City of Bombay from September 1938. The question of applying them to Ahmedabad, Surat, Broach, and Sholapur was under correspondence with the local authorities concerned. The question of relaxing this rule so far as aerated waters were concerned was at present under the consideration of Government.—A. P.

BOSE BEGINS MADRAS TOUR

Enlistment Of Volunteers For Future Struggle In Calcutta

CALCUTTA, Aug. 31.

Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose left for Kharagpur this noon "en route" to Madras on his South Indian tour.—United Press.

National Struggle Week At Calcutta

CALCUTTA, Aug. 31.

In pursuance of the appeal of the Left Consolidation Committee as also of Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose to give full support to the Satyagraha to be launched by the Bengal Provincial Congress Committee if the political prisoners are not released within two months, the "National Struggle Week" commenced here today.

Public meetings were held and processions were taken out all over the city. At the meetings speeches were made and resolutions adopted demanding the unconditional release of the remaining politicals.

Volunteers will be enrolled for direct participation in the Satyagraha if and when launched, and funds collected for furtherance of the struggle.—United Press.

The Chief Justice's Remarks

(Continued from Page 6).

on the part of the Government, through its officials, will not, we feel sure, be allowed to lead to a conflict between the Judges and the Executive, which would be, to say the least, most regrettable.

In the first place, it is astonishing that an "order" of such a nature should, even by mistake, have been issued by the Government. And that it should have been allowed to have been issued by a Public Relations Officer shows that the Ministers have delegated to a young and very subordinate officer, duties and powers which even they themselves should exercise with great care and consideration. It seems ridiculous in any constitution that a Public Relations Officer, whose function as pointed out by the Chief Justice is "to advertise the benevolent activities of the Government", should so far forget the limitations of his humble office as to "order" the Judges of the High Court to take part in political demonstrations. This oversight on the part of the Government has lead to such a scathing comment, which in the Chief Justice's words reads:—

"I must confess, that the Public Relations Officer, who knows so little about the constitutional proprieties as to imagine that the judges could be ordered by himself or by anybody else to take part in political demonstrations, is not the person on whose discretion the Magistrate can safely rely."

It is needless to comment any further on this aspect of the case, except to say that the Government of Bombay would do well to ponder on the Chief Justice's remarks and to act upon them in order to avoid, in the future, recurrence of such constitutional improprieties.

But was the so-called order really anything more than a request?

One other sentence, somewhat humorous but critical in the Chief Justice's judgment, is that the order to attend was received a week after the demonstration!

The remarks of the Chief Justice impress me more when I bear in mind the person who holds the office of Chief Justice at the present moment. As befitting his high office and the responsibilities that go with it, he is a man of great dignity, who does not and would not express himself at such length unless the matter was regarded by him as sufficiently important. He is an elderly man, who carries with him a juridical and a Victorian tradition. He is not a partisan in politics of any kind, nor is he known to have held or expressed opinions other than on subjects on which he is required to by reason of his office. It is not as if a public man of political allegiance to one party, has spoken. It is, and this makes it so important, the present head of the Judiciary in this Province.

JUBBULPORE, Aug. 30.—The "truce" period having expired, the workers of the Raja Gokul Das Mills, Jubbulpore, who are on strike for the last ten weeks and who had recently suspended the picketing at the mill premises for the last fortnight have again resumed picketing.—United Press

CONGRESS LEADERS' VISIT TO VILLAGES

Suffering Of People Due To Scarcity Of Rain To Be Investigated

(From Our Correspondent.)

THANA, August 30.

In order to gather detailed information regarding the general agricultural conditions in Thana District, Mr. V. V. Kirtane, President of the Thana District Congress Committee and Chairman of the Thana District School Board and other Congress leaders, under instructions from the Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee, are visiting Villages affected by insufficient rainfall during the season.

PRIZE DISTRIBUTION.

Under the Presidentship of Mr. Appasaheb Kirtane, President of the Thana District Congress Committee and Chairman of the Thana District School Board, the prize distribution ceremony of the local Arya Krida Mandal was held at Thana, when a large gathering of students and citizens were present. Prizes were distributed to the winners of the matches. After the vote of thanks, the function terminated.

FAMINE IN BETUL DISTRICT

Appeal To Govt. For Relief

(From Our Correspondent).

JUBBULPORE, (By Mail).

Being unable to bear the pangs of starvation, a party of famished villagers, in the Betul District, are reported to have raided the grannary, belonging to Seth Mishri Lal Gothi, a leading banker and malguzar of Betul and removed about 300 Khandis of grain from his village Ghikji, on Monday last in the broad daylight. The police is investigating into the matter.

The agriculturists of the Betul district in a meeting held at village Amla, appealed to the Provincial Government to start immediate relief measures in the Betul district and save the people from starvation. They also urged the Government to further amend the Debt Conciliation Act and to advance Taccavi and seed loans to the agriculturists. A request to the Provincial Government to declare the Betul district as the 'dry' area has also been made by the peasants.

Disciplinary Action Sequel In Mahakoshal

(From Our Correspondent).

JUBBULPORE, Aug. 30.

An aftermath of the disciplinary action taken by the Mahakoshal Provincial Congress Committee in connection with the demonstrations on July 9, came up here when the Committee refused to recognise the re-election of Thakur Lakshman Singh Chowhan to the Presidentship of the Town Congress Committee from which he had been suspended by the Provincial Committee in connection with the demonstrations.

It will be recalled that the District Congress Committee which met at Panagar has requested the Provincial Congress Committee not to take any disciplinary action against the erring members for participating in the July demonstrations.—United Press.

Mahakoshal Congress Executive Meeting Called

(From Our Correspondent).

JUBBULPORE, August 29.

Thakur Chedilal, President, the Mahakoshal Provincial Congress Committee has called an emergent meeting of his Working Committee to meet at Jubbulpore on September 3.

The Working Committee, among other items on the agenda, will take stock of the situation in the Province and consider the auditor's report on the income and expenditure of the Tripuri Congress session.

Mr. H. V. Kamath, organiser of the 'Forward Bloc' in Mahakoshal, has through a press statement, called upon the Leftists' to mobilise the masses for the coming struggle against the British Imperialism. He has also in pursuance of the 'Left Consolidation Committee's decision urged the people of Mahakoshal to observe the 'National Struggle Week' from August 31 to September 6 .

Bajaj Arrives At Jaipur

JAIPUR, Aug. 31.

The Jaipur Government have notified that all State forests will be kept open for free grazing during the current year in the same manner as last year.

This action has been taken to help the agriculturists who are experiencing scarcity of fodder this year owing to failure of rains.

Seth Jamanlal Bajaj arrived here to-day—A.P.

Prohibition In Kanara From To-day

Resolute Beginning In Spite Of Many Dangers And Difficulties

BOMBAY: Friday.

TO-DAY (SEPT. 1), THE DISTRICT OF KANARA GOES 'DRY', EXACTLY A MONTH AFTER THE PROHIBITION WAS ENFORCED IN THE CITY OF BOMBAY AND THE SUBURBS.

In Bombay, it could be safely said, judging from the results that have been officially recorded for the period beginning from the 1st August and ending on the 31st, that Prohibition has not only come to stay, but is being enthusiastically supported by most of the ex-addicts.

NOTHING CAN SHAKE HOLD

It is the opinion of responsible commentators who have been observing the success of Prohibition in Bombay that unless there is an unforeseen change of the present Ministry, nothing can shake the hold this benevolent measure has taken upon the masses of the city.

If such a great measure of success has been achieved in Bombay there is no reason why the same could not be attained in Kanara also.

SMUGGLING

Of course, in Kanara there are greater facilities that go to make smuggling less difficult than in Bombay.

The whole of the northern boundary of the Kanara District is contiguous with the frontier of the Portuguese province of Goa.

This frontier covers some miles and unless an adequate chain of 'look-out' stations is established throughout the whole line of this boundary between the two territories, there is every fear that smugglers may take advantage of it.

POSITION OF ANJI DIV

Then, the coast of the Kanara District is also very vast and almost every littoral town and village is accessible by sea.

There is the Portuguese island of Anji Div, which is only a stone's throw from the village of Binige in Karwar.

Being only two miles to the west of Binige smuggling of cocoanut and cashew liquor was carried on a large scale from Anji Div.

The Excise and Prohibition authorities will have to take note of this egregious obstacle that has to be surmounted. With a larger consignment of the vigilance staff, this evil could be successfully checked.

The forests of Kanara, have been known to be used for illicit distillation and the courts of the district have many offenders brought before them.

On the south-eastern side of the district at Gersoppa, the Honavar Taluka and Shimoga Taluka belonging to the Mysore State touch each other.

DECOCTIONS FROM MYSORE

In the villages of Shimoga district a decoction of Sugar cane is universally sold and this alcoholic drink finds its way into the adjacent villages on Kanara's frontier.

This evil too has to be suitably suppressed for Prohibition to be a complete success in North Kanara.

The authorities responsible for the enforcement of Prohibition should make it a point to ensure that the numerous loopholes pointed out will not be exploited by the prospective smugglers.

It is hoped that with perfect vigilance arrangements Prohibition will meet with the same success in Kanara as in Bombay.

LABOUR UNREST IN JUBBULPORE

Picketing Resumed In Gokuldas Mills

(From Our Own Correspondent).

JUBBULPORE, (By Mail).

The 'truce' period having expired, the workers of the Raja Gokul Das Mills, Jubbulpore, who are on strike for the last ten weeks, and who had recently suspended the picketing the mill premises for the last fortnight, have again resumed picketing.

Trouble also appears brewing in the Perfect Pottery Work of Jubbulpore on account of about 350 workers being thrown out of employment due to the breaking down of the part of a machinery.

Modern Parents—here's the Breakfast *that builds Energy* for active children—

A bowl of
KELLOGG'S CORN FLAKES
with milk and sugar
1 Has more energy value than 3 eggs*
223.26 calories
210 calories
2 Digests easily
3 So delicious, so crisp—children love it
4 Helps children take more milk
5 No cooking—no fuss. Served in 30 seconds
*Shown by an analysis made at a leading dietetic laboratory.

FIRST THING in the morning—after 12 hours without nourishment—a child's store of energy is low.

He needs *new* energy—double-quick! And he'll get it from KELLOGG'S Corn Flakes! Actually, a bowlful with milk and sugar has more energy value **than 3 eggs!** KELLOGG'S digest quickly, too.

And their wonderful flavour and crispness are a treat for every child. Notice how much extra milk *your* child takes when you give him KELLOGG'S often.

The whole family will enjoy KELLOGG'S They're no fuss ....no bother. Ready to serve—the 30-second breakfast. And always oven-crisp in the moisture-proof WAXTITE wrapper. 10 helpings in every packet.

Ask your stores for KELLOGG'S Corn Flakes! Buy a packet today.

Ethiopian Heroes Still Fighting

Italian Imperial Road Blocked By Ethiopian Troops

(From Our Correspondent.)

DJIBOUTI, August 18.

A few details of the deeds of certain Ethiopian patriots during the Italian invasion are well worth perusal.

Asfau Birrou was a sword-bearer of the Emperor. He fell wounded in the last action that the Emperor fought with the Italians at Macho near Makalle. He was removed to the hospital with thousands of wounded from both sides. After some months he recovered and was offered a chieftainship by the Italians. Of course he was forced to accept, but even while in Addis Ababa he kept serving the cause of Ethiopia by giving his friends all the information about the expeditions that the Italians sent out. He got tired of this and lately sent a letter to one of the Ethiopian Generals, who, acting on his advice wrote to him a letter calling him a coward and daring him to come out and fight at a place called Vachacha near Managasha, a few miles from Addis Ababa.

Asfau Birrou showed this letter to commandant Thore, an Italian officer, and they decided to go out with about six thousand Ethiopian troops under Asfau Birrou and about 3 to 4 thousand other white and black troops. But before reaching Vachacha, they were surrounded and set upon and Asfau Birrou in the nick of time turned tables on the Italians by attacking them with a picked band and arrested Commandant Thore and taking him a prisoner and presenting him to Fitaurari Abba Khora his relative. Now Asfau Birrou has joined the troops of Ras Ababa Arregai.

ANOTHER HERO

Dedjaz Mangasha Abboya when Wallou treacherously surrendered to the Italians this General also made to submit and when one of the Italian Commanders coveted his wife, he went into the bush with his wife and two attendants only. Fortunately for him, he had ordered his men to hide a big quantity of rifles and ammunition in a cave and as soon as his soldiers started deserting and coming to him, they were armed.

One day the Italian General went with his troops to try to capture him, but was told by the Wallou people that it was certain death to enter this cave as the passage was very narrow and no one could pass because the Ethiopians inside will keep on killing without being harmed. So the Italian General halted his troops. General Mangasha Abboye at once came near from where he could be heard and addressed all the Ethiopians and told them openly not to trust the word of the Italian. He had submitted and the reward he got was that the Italians wanted to forcibly take away his wife. If they were willing to accept such dishonour they were welcome to stay, or he called them to follow him and either die like heroes or liberate their country.

ITALIAN IMPERIAL ROAD BLOCKED

The Italian General asked the Ethiopians what Mangasha Aboye said and told them not to hear him as no one could take out the Italians from Ethiopia and they will see how the Italians finished off this traitor and his followers. Effort upon effort was made to enter the cave but with disastrous results for the Italians. At last a special officer took upon himself in Rome to go and finish these Ethiopians. On arrival he was informed that this cave was only the entrance and there was a big open space between the hills with sufficient water to cultivate. Thousands could live inside for years. So it was decided that some thousands of horses should be used for assault. The fast running horses will be able to enter with enough men to attack the men of General Mangasha. Some thousands of horses were thus brought and kept outside. Of course the Ethiopians inside were a few hundred only, so they attacked the Italians at night according to their prearranged plan in such a manner that the Italians started firing at each other. Hundreds of horses were also destroyed by cutting their haunches and by the time the Italians knew what had happened, General Mangasha was more than a hundred miles away and slowly but surely people flocked to him seeing his brave deeds and it seemed that God always protected him. Now Dadjaz General Mangasha Aboye is the foremost Chief of all the Wallou warriors with a following of 50 thousand of the bravest Ethiopians fighters and he has at present joined hands with General Gabre, Hat of Tigre and are fighting near Makalle and Maacho. The so-called Italian Imperial Road is thus blocked.

Ras Aluba Arragai has been visiting Arousi, Bali and other Provinces in this rainy season and the chiefs of these places have not only submitted but offered all the grain that they cultivate for the use of Ethiopian armies and thousands of live stock as well.

STAINED FALSE TEETH

..mean germs in your mouth!

Stained, insanitary dentures are a breeding ground for germs—it is estimated that over 80% of germs enter the human system through the mouth. Don't give infectious germs a foothold in your mouth—keep your plates both stain-free and germ-free with 'Steradent.'

'Steradent' is the new, scientific cleanser for false teeth. The Dental Profession has given it the highest endorsement—over 10,000 Dentists recommend it. 'Steradent' is harmless, quick and economical. Just shake a little 'Steradent' powder in a glass of warm water. Stir well. Leave your false teeth, plates and bridges in it while you dress or for overnight. Every stain vanishes, including blackest tobacco stains of long standing. The wholesome, flesh-pink colour of your plates is restored. Dull, dingy, discoloured teeth regain their clean, lustrous, life-like appearance. Your plates feel smooth, cool and comfortable just like new, and there is no unpleasant 'disinfectant' taste.

Brushing is quite unnecessary. 'Steradent' is much more efficient and reaches crevices never touched by any brush. Moreover it sterilises your dentures with a pleasant, harmless, but powerful purifying agent.

Agents: ATLANTIS (EAST) LTD., 20/1, CHETLA ROAD, CALCUTTA.

WARNING: *Refuse imitations and inferior substitutes. They may damage your plates beyond repair. Insist upon 'Steradent' and take no chances.*

Steradent

CLEANS & STERILISES FALSE TEETH

SURPRISE FOR "CHESHIRE" PASSENGERS

RANGOON, Aug. 30.

The "M. V. Cheshire" which was ordered to come back while on her way to London returned to Rangoon on Saturday and discharged her passengers at 2 p.m.

After discharge of her cargo which is expected to be finished to-day it is understood she will proceed to Calcutta, but her future movements are not known.

The boat had been on the sea for about 20 hours when she received orders to return and the passengers 23 in number including 9 bound for Marseilles and London were surprised on Friday morning to hear the news.

Fourteen passengers were bound for Colombo and the news affected them most as the majority of them were proceeding home on leave with a view to changing over boats at Colombo. The shipping agents are not in a position to state when the passengers will have another boat to proceed to London.—United Press.

BHAVNAGAR.—All the rulers of Cutch Kathiawar and Gujarat have sent their messages of loyalty to the Crown telegraphically placing all their resources at the feet of the Crown whenever asked for by the authorities at the time of war.

It is learned from reliable sources that Bhavnagar, Jamnagar, Junagadh and Dhrangadhra are among the prominent States that have sent the above message to the Viceroy.

WHY NOT LEAVE IT TO VOTE OF HINDU M.L.A.s?

(Continued from Page 16.)

reiterated his ruling. Sir Abdul Halim said he regretted that he should be considered irrelevant and that Mr. Aney should support the chair in the way he did, considering that Mr. Aney had also been consulted.

NOT CONSULTED BUT ONLY INFORMED.

Mr Aney interrupting declared. It is not correct to say I was consulted. I was only informed.

Sir Abdul Halim made a parting reference to the Congress Party's absence and said it suited one man not to be present here, so the whole flock of them followed him like sheep. (Laughter).

Sir Abdul Halim referred to the view that marriage in Hinduism was a sacrament and divorce was not accepted by Hindus.

Mr. Joshi: Millions and millions of my friends of the Labouring classes can and do practise divorce.

Sir Abdul Halim Ghaznavi: They are not Hindus.

Mr. Joshi (jocularly): I protest strongly against the statement that my friends of the Labouring classes are not Hindus.

Sir A. H. Ghaznavi concluded by opposing the bill.

LEAGUER ALWAYS SUPPORTS RIGHT.

Maulana Zafar Ali speaking on behalf of the Muslim League Party said: "We are always on the side of right. When the Congress is in the right we are with the Congress. If the Government are in the right we are with them. Wherever we don't agree with them we sit on the fence" (Laughter). Because his party was always on the side of right, they must support the principle of the Bill even if the Party which brought that Bill were absent. The right of divorce was given to women 1,300 years ago by Islam. Christians did not for a long time recognise that right. They said marriages were made in heaven; but marriages were really made in Gretna Green. (Laughter). So Christians also eventually accepted divorce. Hinduism was now awakening after thousands of years and accepting the principle which as Mr. Umar Ali Shah had shown had been followed by them in Mahabharata days.

LEAVE IT TO VOTE OF HINDU MEMBERS.

Mr. Nauman said that divorce was the birth-right of women as human beings and must have had the sanction of Hindu religion in olden days but must have become obliterated in course of time just as accretions like Sati which had no sanction in Hinduism became added to it.

Mr. Ghiasuddin admitted that the best course for Muslim Leaguers would be to let social legislation be enacted by the votes of the community concerned; but they had the alternative of being guided by the majority view of the community concerned. For that reason he and his Party supported the Bill.

IS HINDU SOCIETY PREPARED?

Mr. Aney, leader of the Congress Nationalist Party, said the institution of marriage could be considered either as a sacrament or a contract. If it was a contract then it should be fair to both parties. On that basis, the privilege or divorce should not be given to women and denied to men as the Bill did. But his conviction was that Hindu marriages were a sacrament, and the Shastras did not recognise divorce. The Sanskrit language had no word for divorce in its vocabulary. There undoubtedly were castes among Hindus, who resorted to divorce but it is a custom that had no religious sanction behind it. The quotations given by Mr. Umar Ali Shah in support of the contention that a woman was allowed to marry a second husband in the lifetime of her first husband referred to Rakshasa and Paisacha marriages, that is, forced marriages and would not afford any basis for legislation to deal with marriages that obtained in Hindu society now, when the girl on marriage took over the Gotra of the husband.

The absence of religious sanction for the system of divorce, proceeded Mr. Aney, did not necessarily mean that this or any other reform should not be attempted. He did not mean that. He looked at the position from a different point of view. Was Hindu society prepared for this reform just now? In attempting to answer this question, the House should recall that the legislature had some sixty years ago passed the Widow Remarriage Act. How many Hindu widows had taken advantage of it? Very few, because, from his own experience he had found, that young men of marriageable age might talk on the platform in favour of widow remarriage but would not themselves readily put it into personal practice. If that was the state of preparedness of society, was it right that they should enact a law which would have the effect of adding to the number of women who were widows or who because they had been divorced were in the position of enforced widowhood?

DEFECTS IN BILL

Mr. Aney proceeded to refer to many defects in the Bill, such as absence of any provisions with regard to inheritance or maintenance of children of the divorced wife. With all his sympathy for Dr. Deshmukh, he must, therefore, oppose the Bill.

JOSHI SUPPORTS DIVORCE

Mr. N. M. Joshi supported the principle of the Bill. It was wrong to say, he declared, that divorce was against Hindu culture and Hindu religion. Many poorer classes of Hindus observed divorce and neither Mr. Bajoria nor the Hindu Mahasabha had objected to the inclusion of these classes among Hindus. He considered it wrong to attempt to stop the reform because some people feared that society might not take advantage of it. If as Mr. Aney had contended, the Widow Remarriage Act had remained a dead letter and on that analogy this Bill might also be useless, then Mr. Bajoria had no ground for the fear that would destroy Hindu Society. It was exactly because Mr. Bajoria was convinced that many Hindus were only waiting for the passing of such a law to get their divorce that he was doing his best to oppose the passage of the Bill. But he (the speaker) had no such fear. It was human nature to stick to friends in spite of their defects. Men even stuck to houses to which they had become accustomed in spite of their defects. Similarly in the case of wives.

Mr. Azhar Ali said that Hindu males had no need of divorce as they could marry as many wives as they desired. It was the lot of Hindu women to suffer and hence the Bill.

Mr. Azhar Ali had not concluded when the House rose for the day.

KHADI'S PROGRESS IN MAHARASHTRA

Congress Premiers' Visit To Poona Bhandar

All the Prime Ministers who had come to Poona for their Conference paid a visit to the Congress Khadi Bhandar, Poona, on Aug. 25. They evinced keen interest in the different patterns and varieties shown to them by the workers of the Bhandar.

The following message was given to the youths of Maharashtra:—

"Astonishing progress marks the recent history of Khadi in Maharashtra. All the youths in Maharashtra who wish to help the poor of their motherland and their province should buy and wear Khaddar in preference to mill-cloth whatever may be the cost; because all the money paid goes to the villages and to those who richly deserve this help."

BOMBAY GAZETTE NOTIFICATIONS

The following notifications were made in Thursday's Gazette:—

Mr. R. C. Rodger, M.C., D.C. M., on return from leave, is to be District Superintendent of Police, Belgaum, vice Mr. V. G. Kanetkar reverting as Assistant Superintendent of Police, Belgaum.

Dr. D. P. Sethna, is to be Civil Surgeon, Satara, on his reversion from Sind, with effect from 1st September 1939, vice Dr. M. G. Oka, granted leave preparatory to retirement.

Mr. K. A. Khatib, Assistant Master, Anglo-Urdu High School, Poona, and officiating Head Master, Urdu Training School, Poona, is appointed officiating Deputy Educational Inspector for Urdu Schools, Bombay Division.

Mr. V. N. Sardesai, I.C.S., officiating Deputy Secretary to Government, Legal Department, on relief by Mr. H. K. Chainani, I.C.S., is to officiate as assistant Remembrancer of Legal Affairs and ex-officio Secretary to the Bombay Legislative Assembly vice Mr. N. K. Dravid, I.C.S.

Mr. M. S. Parulkar, Joint Second Class Subordinate Judge of Jalgaon is invested with the jurisdiction of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such Courts up to the amount of Rs. 200 within the local limits of the ordinary jurisdiction of the First Class Subordinate Judge's Court of Jalgaon.

Mr. Shavaksha H. Khasukhan, an Honorary Special Magistrate of the First Class within the limits of Surat City, is invested with the additional power to try summarily —section 260.

Mr. Dennis A. Bose, Mamlatdar and Second Class Magistrate, in the district of Kaira, is invested with the additional powers to record statements and confessions during a police investigation—section 164 and to authorise detention of a person in the custody of the police during a police investigation—section 167.

VIOLENT PRICE FLUCTUATIONS IN YARN MARKET

Bombay, Aug. 30.

Political developments in Europe have characterised all markets during the week under review especially in the latter part of the week when the tension has considerably increased and prices have fluctuated very heavily in almost all markets. In the local yarn market prices of all foreign yarns have rapidly improved and violent fluctuations have taken place especially during the latter part of the week. Ups and downs in the market were mostly dependent upon the telegraphic news from Europe regarding the political situation. In case of Indian yarns however prices have fluctuated within a very narrow range with a slightly better feeling at the close. Reports from almost all important consuming centres are not yet encouraging. Monsoon has been now more favourable and it is reported that in several parts of the country satisfactory rains have been received. Although the ultimate crops are not likely to turn out satisfactory on account of very late monsoon some relief at any rate has been felt and it is expected that demand for yarns will show graual improvement in the next few days. As regards export markets all enquiries have fallen off probably due to recent political developments. The future outlook is yet uncertain.

ENGLISH YARNS.

Inspite of the political situation there has been no enquiry for English yarns either for ready or for forward delivery because of very high prices.

JAPANESE AND SHANGHAI YARNS.

Prices in Japanese and Shangnai yarns have shown considerable improvement during the week both for ready and near deliveries as a result of the recent poitical developments in Europe. Frenzied speculative buying was in evidence in the local market in all kinds of Japanese and Shanghai yarns especially in Mercerised yarns, two fold, grey and bleached yarns and also in several other yarns mostly for ready and near deliveries. Prices have improved to the extent of about 3 to 5 per cent in several foreign yarns and speculative enquiries from several consuming districts have considerably increased during the week. Fresh forward business with Shanghai and Japan is now very large on account of the indifference of the local dealers in making distant purchases. Most of the buying was confined to ready and near deliveries where prices have been rapidly improving. Heavy decline in Sterling Dollar cross rate has given a further impetus to the market where speculative activity has been in evidence throughout the week. Japanese Exchange has remained unchanged.

ARTIFICIAL SILK YARNS

Official prices of the Italian Syndicate have remained unchanged during the week. Speculative enquiries both for Italian and Japanese yarns have considerably increased during the week on account of political situation in Europe and prices have improved to the extent of 1/2 to 3/4 anna per lb., especially Japanese yarns of well-known qualities. Dealers and consumers are inclined to make purchases for ready and near deliveries. Fresh forward business with Japan has been very limited probably due to the recent unfavourable and uncertain political developments. As regards Staple fibre yarns prices have improved to the extent of Re. 0-0-3 per lb. during the week. The future tendency is distinctly more hopeful although much more will depend upon further developments in the political situation in Europe.

INDIAN YARNS

Turnover on the Bombay Yarn Exchange Ltd., has shown distinct improvement during the week on account of improvement in cotton prices as a result of political tension in Europe. Prices have improved to the extent of Rs. 2 per bale. A good deal of turnover has taken place at the current prices in 10 1/2s and 20 1/2s. Local mills have not been able to make any sale of importance during the week. The future tendency is slightly more hopeful.

HAPUR MARKET

(From Our Correspondent.)

Hapur, Aug. 31.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Wheat ready	2	9	10
Bhadon	2	9	10
Magsir	2	10	2
Stock 631.			
Gram ready	2	15	8
Bhadon	2	15	3
Magsir	2	15	0
Stocks 200.			
Barley ready	2	3	8
Bhadon	2	3	6
Magsir	2	3	9
Stock 32.			
Peas ready	2	5	11
Bhadon	2	5	9
Magsir	2	6	2
Stock 42.			
Arhar ready	2	12	9
Bhadon	2	12	9
Magsir	2	13	6
Stock 52			
Cottonseed ready	2	6	0
Maize ready	2	4	3
Najrana Bhadon	0	2	5
Magsir	0	4	8

Firm on American cables.

C. P. MINISTRY AND JINNAH

(From Our Correspondent)

ALLAHABAD, Aug. 31.

Pioneer's Simla correspondent wires to say that Mr. Jinnah was recently asked by the Congress High Command whether the Muslim League would form coalition with Congress in C P. Ministry. Mr. Jinnah is reported to have declined to do so on provincial basis but wanted an All-India formula.

LONDON, August 30.

Air Marshal Arthur Sheridan Barratt is appointed Air Officer Commanding Air Forces in India. Air Vice-Marshal Alfred Guy Roland Garrod is appointed Commandant of the R.A.F. Staff College.—Reuter.

ACTIVITY IN SUGAR MARKET

Bombay, Aug. 30.

JAVA SUGAR

During the earlier part of the week, local market for Java sugar remained steady, but during the latter part of the week, market showed an upward tendency with a rise of about 4 annas per cwt. in ready and ready steamers and about 7 annas per cwt in distant positions from September onwards. The market presented steady to firm attitude during the past week with a gradual improvement in prices which was mainly due to better spot demand on speculative buying interest on political developments in Europe. As a matter of fact all the factors within the market are at the moment being discounted and recent developments in Europe are the guiding trend in the market. Prices have fluctuated irregularly but on the whole the undertone has remained firm in absence of the fresh offerings from Java even at highe limits. During the week although local market seemed to be very active business was generally restricted owing to the uncertainty with regards to the European outlook. Java market in the meantime was reported firm but Exporters were unwilling to offer anything owing to irregular exchange. Locally there was a good deal of turnover between dealers and cutsiders and at the close, undertone was firm.

INDIAN SUGAR

Local stocks are very small and quotations are nominal. Both Calcutta and Cawnpore markets were reported steady and unchanged. There was no interest in forward deliveries in absence of any reliable news about the acreage and production of the next crop. Prices for Indian sugar in the parts moved on the basis of the price of Java sugar.

FOREIGN MARKETS

On the New York Terminal market, there was an Around advance of points while on the London Terminal, there was a rise of 3, 3 1/4 and 3 1/2d in December, March and May respectively. Java market was reported firm. Java shippers were unable to quote anything at present owing to uncertainty of exchange and present political situation. Tone was uncertain.

CALCUTTA AND KARACHI

Sugar and business was mostly confined to Java sugar. The movement in prices of Java sugar was generally influenced on reports from Bombay. It was reported that there was an advance of 4 to 6 annas per cwt.in Java sugar as compared with last week due to some speculative buying on the political news.

GENERAL

Local market for Java sugar is likely to remain steady with a possibility of further advance in the present level of prices as there are no fresh offerings from Java at present. The market is at present completely under the influence of the political developments in Europe and at is therefore impossible to form any opinion either way until situation is clarified.

BOMBAY—The Reserve Bank of India rate remains unchanged at three per cent.

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA

Statement of the Affairs of the Imperial Bank of India on the 25th August 1939.

LIABILITIES.

CAPITAL:—	Rs.	Rs.
Authorised— 2,25,000 shares of Rs. 500 each	11,25,00,000	
Issued and Subscribed—2,25,000 shares of Rs. 500 each	11,25,00,000	
Called up— 75,000 shares of Rs. 500 each, fully paid	3,75,00,000	
1,50,000 shares of Rs. 500 each, Rs. 125 paid	1,87,50,000	5,62,50,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders —Rs. 375 per share on 1,50,000 shares	5,62,50,000	
Reserve Fund		5,57,50,000
Fixed Deposit, Savings Bank, Current and other Accounts		89,23,47,000
Loans against Securities per contra		—
Acceptances for Constituents		4,49,000
Sundries		48,80,000
Rupees		100,96,76,000

ASSETS

INVESTMENTS:—	Rs.	Rs.
Government Securities	50,46,29,000	
Other Authorised Investments	96,27,000	51,42,56,000
ADVANCES:—		
Loans	7,68,09,000	
Cash Credits and Overdrafts	19,70,76,000	
Bills Discounted and Purchased	2,72,84,000	30,11,69,000
Liability of Constituents for Acceptances per contra		4,49,000
Dead Stock		1,87,59,000
Sundries		43,56,000
Bullion		—
In hand and with the Reserve Bank of India	13,37,65,000	
Balances with other Banks	3,69,22,000	17,06,87,000
Rupees		100,96,76,000

Produce Receipts

Bombay, Aug. 31.

Wheat	23,573 cwts.
Linseed	3,191 cwts.
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	12 cwts.
Gingellyseed	232 cwts.
Poppyseed	103 cwts.
Groundnuts	3,613 cwts.
Castorseed	1,907 cwts.
Rice	11,839 cwts.
Myrabollams	1,542 cwts.
Cottonseed	4,258 cwts.
Mowraseed	92 cwts.
Gram	923 cwts.
Joowar	1,392 cwts.
Maize	4 cwts.
Barley	12,922 cwts.
Bajree	129 cwts.

"You simply must strengthen your body against feverish diseases—

General Weakness and Weakness during Pregnancy, Nervous Irritability, Infectious Diseases, Weak Teeth, Skin Troubles, Anaemia, Feminine Complaints

—Kalzana removes all these troubles in an amazingly short time.

Fever has left you very weak and you may easily have a fresh attack of malaria. There is no need to worry about it if you take a course of Kalzana for a few weeks. Kalzana feeds you with strength. It hastens your recovery and makes your body so strong that you need not fear another attack of the disease."

It is so simple to avoid those recurrent attacks of fever. You are attacked by fever when your body is weakened and your power of resistance is lowered. The cause of this is a lack of vital minerals, but Kalzana supplies your body with the minerals for building up strength and vitality. Kalzana, the mineral food for better health, supplies in the most natural way the minerals you need. Resist feverish diseases by strengthening your body with Kalzana.

KALZANA

THE MINERAL FOOD FOR BETTER HEALTH

At all Chemists and Bazars

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

NEW YORK COTTON FOUR POINTS UP

London Stock Exchange To Remain Closed

NO OFFICIAL INTERVENTION FOR STERLING

Firm Rates In Local Bullion: Indian Loans Steady

BOMBAY: August 31.

NEW YORK COTTON

After showing better feeling during the early part of the session New York Market displayed uneasiness as European situation looked worsening. Prices declined on considerable hedging and liquidation.

EXCHANGES

London Stock Exchange was easier following tense political atmosphere. Indian Bonds ruled steady.

Stock Exchange will remain closed on Friday.

The cross rate opened at 4.34.50 and gradually dropped to 4.27.50 on considerable pressure. There was no official support.

BULLION

Local bullion prices rallied briskly after initial weakness on renewed weakness of sterling.

London Silver prices were easier to-day.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

OCTOBER 1939

New York, Aug. 31.

Previous closing	8.37
To-day's opening	8.38
Difference	+.01
To-day's closing	8.41
Difference	+.04

LIVERPOOL COTTON

OCTOBER 1939

Liverpool, Aug. 31.

Previous closing	4.58
To-day's opening	4.66
Difference	+.08
To-day's closing	4.72
Difference	+.14

BROACH EXPECTATION

April May 1940 ..... Rs. 160-0

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, Aug. 31.

New York cotton displayed better sentiment but latterly some uneasiness developed over European situation resulting in considerable selling pressure and liquidation.

The trading in October began at 8.38 i.e. one point higher than the last close. Prices steadied up on scattered trade support and local support but higher levels attracted considerable hedging and liquidation under which October reacted to 8.33.

BOMBAY COTTON

Late Trading

Bombay, Aug. 31.

The trading in Broach April/May commenced at Rs. 157-12. The price slightly improved and finally closed at Rs. 158-2.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Aug. 31.

Following were the opening ranges on New York Cotton Exchange:—

October (8.47/8.46) 8.39/8.38
December (8.34/8.34) 8.28/8.28
January (8.20/8.20) unquoted.

Liverpool Cotton

Liverpool, Aug. 31.

American October (4.68) 4.68
American December (4.64) 4.64
Giza October (6.64) 6.65
Giza December (6.62) 6.66

LONDON COMMODITIES

London, Aug. 31.

TEAS

Indian Pekoe (1-0) 1-1 1/4
Indian Pekoe higher (1-8 1/2) 1-8
Ceylon Pekoe (1-0 3/4) 1-0 3/4
Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-4 1/2) 1-4 1/2

JUTE

First Marks C. I. F. Continent New Crop August September (unquoted) unquoted

Dundee September (£24 1/2 sellers) £24 1/2 sellers

Lightning September (£23 sellers) £23 1/4 sellers.

SEEDS

Castorseeds Bombay July August (unquoted) unquoted

Linseed Calcutta July (unquoted) unquoted

Linseed La Plata July (unquoted) unquoted

Groundnuts Coromandal August (unquoted) unquoted

RUBBER

Spot (8 3/4 buyers) 8 3/4 paid and value

Forward October December (8 13/16 paid and buyers) 8 3/4 paid and value

METALS

Tin (£229 7/8 buyers, £239 sellers) £229 7/8 buyers £230 sellers Quiet.

Lead (£16 1/2 buyers £16 5/8 sellers. Firm) £16 1/2 buyers £16 5/8 sellers. Firm.

Copper (£52 to £54) £52 to £53 1/2

Iron (£102) £102

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Closing Quotations

Liverpool, Aug. 31.

The Liverpool wheat market closed at 46 3/4d for October position to-day while yesterday's closing was 44 7/8d.

EXCHANGES

CROSS RATES

T. T NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, Aug. 31.

Previous closing	4.39 3/4
To-day's opening	not received
At the time of New York cotton closing	4.30 3/4

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, Aug. 31.

Previous closing	4.39.50
To-day's opening	4.34.50
To-day's closing	4.28.50

T. T LONDON ON PARIS

London, Aug. 31.

Previous closing	175.15
To-day's opening	175.06
To-day's closing	175.29

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Aug. 31.

London Exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.34.50 and continued to fall steadily on considerable pressure and absence of official intervention to 4.27.50.

Franc opened at 175.06 and then weakened slightly to 175.18 with subsequent changes being small.

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-5 31/32 sellers) 1-5 31/32 sellers

Paris on Bombay (13 103) 13.102

New York on Bombay (32.90) 33.00

Berlin on Milan (0.80 3/8) 0.80 3/8

London on Milan (84.00) 83.50

London on Shanghai (unquoted) unquoted

London on Kobe (1-2) 1-2

DISCOUNTS

3 months (3 7/8 to 3 15/16 per cent) 3 7/8 to 3 15/16 per cent

4 months (4 1/8 to 4 1/4 per cent) 4 1/8 to 4 1/4 per cent.

6 months (5 to 5 per cent) 5 to 5 per cent

BULLION

Influx (nil) nil
Withdrawal (nil) nil
Gold (£7-18-6) £7-19-0
Silver (19 1/16d) 18 7/16d

LONDON SILVER CABLE

Bombay, Aug. 31.

The following cable regarding London silver market was received in Bombay "Indian and speculative selling met poor support. Market steady at the decline."

LONDON SILVER

London, Aug. 31.

Spot	(19 7/16d) 18 7/16d—5/8
Forward	(18 11/16d) 18 5/16d—3/8

LONDON GOLD

London, Aug. 31.

Gold Bars Fine per ounce (£7-18-6) (£7-19-0.

BOMBAY BULLION

Latest Night Quotations

Bombay, Aug. 31.

SILVER

Silver ready	50	6	0
Silver Shravan (Second)	50	6	0
Silver Bhadrapad	50	6	0

GOLD

Gold ready	39	1	0
Gold Shravan (Second)	39	2	0
Gold Bhadrapad	39	2	0
Sovereign	24	14	0

WHEAT AND SEEDS

Closing Night Quotations

Bombay, Aug. 31.

Wheat September	3	0	9
Wheat January	3	5	9
Wheat May	3	4	6
Linseed September	5	2	9
Wheat May	3	1	9
Groundnuts February	31	2	0
Castorseeds September	29	8	0
Castorseeds May	29	6	0
Cottonseeds September	28	6	8
Cottonseeds May	22	5	0

Liverpool Wheat

Liverpool, Aug. 31.

Liverpool wheat opened steady with October at 45 7/8d. Prices advanced in somewhat nervous markets following the continued tension in Europe.

Chicago Wheat

Chicago, Aug. 31.

Chicago wheat opened steady with Sept. at 0.67 3/4. Prices advanced on scattered local and professional support influenced by the steadiness of Winnipeg with the rate rising to 0.68 1/4.

3½% GOVT. LOAN

Latest Quotation

Bombay, Aug. 31.

3 1/2 per cent Government Paper closed at Rs. 95-3 at 5 p.m. after dropping down to Rs. 94-13.

3½% INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, Aug. 31.

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed at £82

Closing quotations of the same Loan on the previous days were:—

Wednesday, August 23, £82
Thursday, August 24, £80
Friday, August 25, £80
Monday, August 28, £80
Tuesday, August 29, £80 1/2
Wednesday, August 30, £82

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Aug. 31.

The London Stock Exchange was easier following the worsening on political situation.

Giltedged securities were quiet. Three and half per cent was quoted at £82 i.e. unchanged.

The London Stock Exchange will remain closed to-morrow.

INDIAN LOANS

3 -/2 per cent Indian Stock (£92) £93
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£81) £82
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-55 (£105 1/2) £106
4 1/2 per cent 1958-68 (£106 1/2) £107
4 per cent Indian Stock 1948-68 (£100) £101
5 per cent 1942-47 (£103 1/2) £104
4 per cent (£94 1/2) £95

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent 1945-55 (£97) £98

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£66 1/2) £65
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£89 5/8) £89
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£100 3/4) £101
5 per cent Funding Loan (£104 1/2) £104
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£90 3/4)£30
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£103 1/2) £102 1/2

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (16-6) 15-9
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (60-0) 58-9
Hydro Electric (dol 3) dol 3
Elec Music Industry (9-10 1/2) 9-4 1/2
Princhin Johnson (3-3-1 1/2) 22-6
Imperial Chemical (30-6) 30
Woolsworth New Ordinary (64-6) 63
San Paulo / per cent Coffee Rates 1930 (£16 1/2) £16 1/2
Dunlop Ruober (28-3) 27
Unilever Ordinary (34-3) 32-6
Ford Motors (17-3) 16-10 1/2
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (£47) £49
British American Tobacco Ordinary (95-0) 89-4 1/2
Carreas 'A' (£6 1/16) £6 1/16
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (132-6) 128-9
P and O Def (18-0) 18
Distillers (96-9) 95-9
Bredford Dye (3-1 1/2) 3-1 1/2
British Celanes (6-3) 5-6
J and P Coates Ordinary (28-1 1/2) 28-6
Courtaulds Ordinary (30-3) 29-1 1/2
Final Cotton Spinners (2-4 1/2) 2-4 1/2
Vickers Limited Ordinary (17-6) 17-6
Inter Nickels (dol 53 1/2) dol 52 3/4
Indian Iron (33-9) 33-9

TEA SHARES

Assam (15-7 1/2) 15-7 1/2
Donaro Tea (28-9) 28-9
Empire of India (22) 22-0

JUTES

Barnagore (£9 1/2) £9 1/2

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (24-0) 23-6
Gule Kelampong (16-3) 16-0
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (26-6) 26-6

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (27-6) 27-6
Burma Corporation (8-0) 8-1 1/2
Rio Tintos (£10 3/4) £10 1/2
East Rand Proprietors (50) 48-9
Rand Mines (£8 1/2) £8 1/2

MINE SHARES

Crown (£16 1/4) £15 3/4
Associated Portland Cement (70-7 1/2) 71-3
Trinidad Leaseholds (86-3) 85-7 1/2
Sub Nigel (£10 7/8) £10 7/8
Spring Mines Split Shares (26-3) 26-3
Union Corporation (£7 1/2) £7 1/2

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (20-0) 20-0
Anglo Iranian (66-10 1/2) 67-6
Burma Oil (66-3) 65-0
Mexican Eagle (5-10 1/2) 6-4 1/2
Shell Transport (86-3) 85-0
Royal Dutch (no dealings) £35 1/2

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary (£28 3/4) £27 3/4
London Midland Ordinary (£12 1/2) £12
London North-Eastern Def (£3) £2 7/8
London Southern Def (£12 3/4) £12
London Transport 5 per cent (£108 1/2) £109
London Transport 'C' (£66 1/2) £66

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Aug. 31.

The following are the opening rates:

General Motors (dol 46) dol 44 7/8
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 25 3/8) dol 24 1/2
U S Common New Stock (dol 48) dol 45 1/2
U S Steel Preference (dol 107 1/2) unquoted.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

Huge Increase In Bank Of England Note Circulation

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, Aug. 31.

On the Stock Exchange most groups closed rather easier after a quiet session wherein even the announcement of to-morrow's closing of markets failed to cause any material selling.

The latest developments in connection with International crisis adversely affected sterling, which closed 4.28.50 in terms of dollar compared with 4.39.50. The crisis was responsible for an increase of over twenty million sterling in Bank of England note circulation, which at 529.5 millions establishes a new high record.

Wall Street opened easy.

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

Jutes Slightly Easier

CALCUTTA, Aug. 31.

Jutes opened steady but closed slightly easier and only limited business was put through. Coals were featureless. Teas more or less neglected. Miscellaneous Indian Irons were again a shade easier while Burmas and Steel Corpn. ord kept steady at their previous levels. Burn and Co. ord kept steady at their previous levels. Britannia Building and irons on the other hand were marked up sharply over their last quotations. Govt. Securities ruled quiet but steady.

Govt. Securities: three per cent Govt. paper 82/1 small lot; three and half per cent paper 95/4; two and quarter per cent loan 1948/52 97 small lot; three and half per cent loan 1947/50 102/6 small lot; four per cent 1960/10 108/11 small lot; three per cent U.P. loan 1961/66 96/5 small lots; three per cent Punjab bonds 1958 96/4 small lot.

Banks: Imperial conty 378 small lot

Railways: Hoshiarpur Doab 102: Sara Seranganj 102.

Cottons: Muir Mills ord 206/8: New Victoria ord annas 12.

Coals: Bengal 302; Burrakur 11/4; Churilia 1/8; Equitable 30/14; Govindpore 2/12; Ct. Hurriladih 10/10; Nazira 7/8; Union 28/11.

Jutes: Anglo-India 302 small lot; Budge Budge 269/8; Howrah 48/5; Hukumchand 1/9 do pref 29; National 19/14; New Central 268 small lot; Nuddea 40; small lot: Orient 16.

Miscellaneous: Burma Corpn. 5/4; Ex Div. Indian copper 1/12; Dalmia cement ord 10/2 do defd 2/11; do pref 93 small lots; Alkali and chemical pref 118; Benares elec 12/14; Burn and Co., ord 295/8 small lot; Indian iron 23/15; steel corpn ord 11/11; B. I. Corpn. ord 2/10; Dunlop rubber second pref 106/8; Hontas Industries pref 126; Titaghur paper a ord 12; Balrampore 7/4; Care and Co. pref 106; Ct. Champaran 12/4: C Div Hattikhira tea 17/4.

Debentures: eight per cent 1933/38/43 Borpukhuri tea 108; seven per cent 1936/51 Mahaswastika sugar 95/8—A.P.

MADRAS SHARE MARKET

Partial Recovery

MADRAS, Aug. 31.

Received cable from London that all markets were very firm on International situation being unchanged. Trust of Bank units sh 16/9, Trust of Insurance units sh 19, Trust of Bank and Insurance units sh 17/6; Investment Trust units sh 12/6; Attock oil Co. Ltd., sh 53/9; Champion reef gold mines sh 38/9; Consolidated tin sh 4/6; E I D ordy sh 15; E I D pref sh 20; Indian copper sh 2/6; Kerala Calicut sh 1/4 1/2; Malayalam plantations sh 27/6; Mawchi tin mines sh 29/4 1/2; Mysore gold sh 24/6; Ooregum gold ordy sh 9/6; Ooregum gold pref sh 17/6; Pahang consolidated tin ord sh 11/3; Ranee Travancore sh 10/3; Rhodesian copper sh 1/9; securities met with a fair enquiry in the local market prices have shown a partial recovery. Planting issues have been quiet whilst banks were steady. Industrial issues disclosed no special feature

Exchange Transactions 3 per cent 63-65 G I loan Rs. 96/2, 96/8 small lot; 3 1/2 per cent G P Notes Rs. 95/9, 95/10, 95/11 18th Sept. 4 per cent 53-63 Mysore Rs. 112/3; 4 per cent 60/70; G I loan Rs. 106/12, 109/1 small lot; Indian Bank Rs. 22/4, 22/8; Imperial Bank of India Rs. 369, 370/8; Reserve Bank of India Rs. 109; Central Bank of India Rs. 32; Bombay dyeing Rs. 732/8; Sept Pankaja mills ordy Rs. 78; Kalpetta estates Rs. 11/4; 11/6; Oct. Trichy Srirangam pref Rs. 106/4; Amruthanjan pref Rs. 78; Mysore paper Rs. 8/4; Bombay Burma Trading Rs. 462/10; Sept. Rs. 466/8; Oct. Associated cements Rs. 117/5; 119 Sept. 118 Oct. Tata ordy Rs. 286 Oct. Tata defd Rs. 1357/8; 1445 Sept. 1450 Oct. Indian irons Rs. 23/12 small lot; Indian copper Rs. 1/11/6.

PEPPER AND GINGER MARKET

Bombay, Aug. 31.

(From The Pepper and Ginger Merchants Association ltd.)

	Rs.	a.	p.
Pepper ready Alleppey per Candy	83	0	0
Pepper ready Calicut Per Candy	82	0	0
Pepper Bhadarva Sud 15th Per Candy	27	8	0
Pepper Asho Sud 15th Per Candy	82	8	0
Pepper Maha Sud 15th Per Candy	84	12	0
Pepper ready Lampong in Bond Per Cwt.	11	8	0
Pepper Lampong C.I.F. Per Cwt.	11	0	0
Ginger ready unbleached Per Cwt	11	8	0
Ginger ready bleached Per Cwt.	13	8	0
Ginger Maha Sud 15th Per Cwt.	14	8	0

KARACHI PRODUCE MARKET

KARACHI, Aug. 31.

To-day's closing quotations cotton Sind Jan. 15/6/9; Punjab Jan. 13/1/6; Dessi American Jan. 17/14/3 steady; Wheat Sept. 22/1/6; Nov. 22/14/3; sellers. Gram Sept. 29/6/9 Nov. 29/9/6; Toria Sept. 36/0/6; Nov 36/7/3; Cottonseed Sept. 26/8; Jan. 19/9.

TRIBUTE TO TAIRSEE

(Continued from Page 4).

doxy, autocracy and hypocrisy. He fought them all for forty years, till he was confined to bed.

Few are aware, how Tairsee carried on a regular crusade against some of the evil practices of certain orthodox Hindu Institutions. How he was hounded and persecuted for years by the blind followers of that unholy Order.

How he faced all this horassment with his usual fortitude and ever smiling face. And how he succeeded in checking the undesirable activities of that powerful Punth. In this his early and effective work, he had complete collaboration of his bossom friend and partner, Bhai Shri Vallabhdas.

In later life, he greatly displeased the orthodox section. by his fearless and ceaseless activities for the cause of Harijans; and this cost him his seat in the Corporation.

Dear old Tairsee was no respector of persons. In those glorious days of the Home Rule Movement, when Mrs. Naidu and Mr. Horniman, Mr. Jinnah and Mr. Jayakar, Mr. Munshi and Mr Vibhakar spoke from the same platform and carried on an intensive and extensive agitation against the British Bureaucracy, good old Tairsee and late Osman Sobhani got the requisite funds to carry on that big campaign.

He seldom spoke; but when he did, true to his name, Tairsee tore up the bureaucratic veil and thoroughly exposed its tactics

Similarly, if he found autocracy in his own camp, in the Congress, or in the Chamber, he did not spare its authors and cared not for the Sethias' frowns or favours.

Verily, Tairsee was a living terror to all orthodoxy, autocracy and hypocrisy in Bombay.

Lakhmidas Rowji Tairsee was the Treasurer of the Congress funds, and of practically all other Funds for public weal during 1918 and 1922. Like Caesar's wife, he was above suspicion. His devotion to Gandhiji, to swadeshi, to Congress and its goal of India's freedom was deep and genuine. He worked, and struggled and sacrificed his business and his health for the national cause.

As a shrewd business man, with a deep insight into the inner workings of public bodies, he was the first Publicist, who raised his voice against the Fascism and corruption that were making their appearance in the affairs of the Congress.

He resigned from all the Congress Offices, when he found, that his continuance was against his conscience and self-respect. Similarly, this writer resigned his Vice-Presidentship of the B.P.C.C. in 1923-24, when he found that the account books were tempered with. Subsequently, Tairsee discovered further irregularities of some well-placed Congress to an extent, that made him a trenchant critic of the Congress. He was perhaps the first Congressman on our side, who distrusted Bhaiji Vallabhbhai's methods since 1923.

Though opposed to the vacillating policy of the Congress, according to his lights, Tairsee was Catholic in his outlook and sympathy; and did his very best for the cause of the Khilafat fn 1919-'22.

Dear old Tairsee was a fine friend; a true friend; a friend of the poor, the oppressed and the suppressed. And yet he was a formidable foe, who fought without rancour or malice. He was a sportsman all the time.

His head was clear. His hands were clean. His heart was crystal. His life was simple and serene, he roared like a lion; dashed like a lion; pounced like a lion, but he never injured anybody wittingly. For, his heart was gentle, gentle as a lamb. And few failed to perceive it.

This writer has lost his dear old friend and colleague of many years—straight, sincere, fearless and doubtless. Though dear old Tairsee is dead, he will live in the hearts of many for years to come. May we hope, that the Indian Chamber, the Hindu Gymkhana and his many friends on the Corporation, the Council, the Port Trust, etc., will join hands to raise a suitable memorial for dear old Tairsee?

PARSI AND HINDU HOLIDAYS

'Khavindne Khatar' To Be Staged For 5 Afternoons, At Baliwala Theatre

The Parsi and Hindu festival seasons which coincide this year, will be marked by quite a large number of entertainments in the City. Besides a number of private functions arranged, many local cinemas and theatres are putting on stage and screen a number of new dramas and films to attract the holiday crowds. Judging from the advertisements that announce the cast of the dramas and films, the Bombay audience are likely to have a very instructive and amusing entertainment.

Out of the host of dramas one that deserves special mention will be staged at the Baliwala's Grand Theatre, under the direction of the well-known Bombay Gujarati Natak Mandali, which is popular both among Parsi and Hindu audiences, on the following five days, with a choice cast, which includes veterans like Moonibai, the star musician and actor, Abdul Rehman (screen and stage star), Jal Sardar (Comedian) B. Vasania (screen star) and Chhaganlal and Pransookh (the Laurels and Hardys of the Indian stage) and others. It is entitled "Khavindne Khatar" written by the well-known dramatist "Firozgar."

The five days for the dramas fixed for Parsi and Hindu holidays are as under: Navroze (Sept. 5, Tuesday), Parsi New Year, (Sept. 6), Gokul Ashtami, (Sept. 7), Khordadsal, (Sept. 11) and Ganesh Chaturthi (Sept. 16). The time for all these dramas is 3-30 p.m.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVED

Bombay, Aug. 31.

P and O S N s.s. Lahore of 3161 reg tons Capt G S Stable arrived from Karachi in water ballast

P and O S N s.s. Ranpura of 8331 reg tons Capt L Parntt arrived from London via Southampton Tangier Gibraltar Marseilles Port Said Suez and Aden with passengers and general cargo

SAILED

Killick Nixon s.s. City of Norwich of 4346 reg tons Capt G Roberts sailed for Liverpool and Manchester via Cape Town with local and same bottom cargo

P and O S N s.s. Burdwan of 2879 reg tons Capt C R Mill sailed for London via Aden with passengers local and same bottom cargo

O S Kaisha's s.s. Ryuhuku Maru of 4259 reg tons Capt Z Tamaki sailed for Karachi with local and same bottom cargo

Turner Morrison s.s. Nawab of 3424 reg tons Capt W N Dyett sailed for Calcutta with same bottom cargo

N Y Kaisha's s.s. Toyama Maru of 4386 reg tons Capt Y Hiraiwa sailed for Karachi via Cutch Kundla with local and same bottom cargo

B I S N s.s. Bankura of 1896 reg tons Capt R R Marsh sailed for Basra via Persian Gulf Ports and Karachi with passengers and local cargo

LOADING

The following vessels booked for loading on 31-8-39.

S S Varela (MM) for Persian Gulf Ports via Karachi

S S Canton (MM) for Aden Port Sudan Europe and American Ports

STEAMERS IN DOCKS

ALEXANDRA DOCK

Bombay, Aug. 31.

3 Britannia 5276 Glasgow 8-9 Anchor Line
8 City of Norwich 4346 U Kingdom 1-9 K Nixon
12 Vita 1956 Karachi NF M M
12 Lahore 3161 NF NF M M
13 Vasna 2026 NF NF P Sea T Officer
14 Cathay 8746 N F N F P Sea T Officer
15 Mount Othrys 2956 Port Said 1-9 Ralli Bros

VICTORIA DOCK

3 Bankura 1896 Persian Gulf 31-8 M M
6 Gazana 3191 Rangoon 3-9 M M
8 Ryuhuku Maru 4239 Karachi 31-8 O S K Kaisya
12/13 Orna 4030 Calcutta 3-9 M M
10/11 Toyama Maru 4386 Cochin 31-8 N Y Kaisha

PRINCE'S DOCK

B Sophia Marie 677 Karachi 1-9 Merchant S N
F Jehangir 2157 N F N F T Morrison
H Shrivati 250 NF NF Malabar Steamship
H Revati 232 NF NF Malabar Steamship
L Kalarand 859 Bedi Bunder 31-8 B S N
N/C Jalaveera 3089 Rangoon 2-9 Scindia S N
M Kalmarsund IX 611 N F N F Merchant S N
P Stanwold 603 Bedi Bunder 31-8 B S N

Steamers Expected

FROM LONDON

Maloja 7-9-39 P and O S N
Durenda 2-9-39 M M
Ranpura 31-8-39 P and O S N

FROM LIVERPOOL

City of Dundee 1-9-39 K Nixon
Circassia 8-9-39 Anchor Line

FROM NEW YORK

Pres. Van Buren 7-9-39 F F Campbell
Silverteak 3-9-39 Volkart Bros
Pres. Harrison 21-9-39 F F Campbell

FROM CHINA AND JAPAN

Melbourne Maru 18-9-39 O S Kaisha
Carthage 15-9-39 P and O S N
Zinzan Maru 17-9-39 N Y Kaisha
Singapore Maru 2-9-39 M B Kaisha
Canton 1-9-39 P and O S N
Tango Maru 25-8-39 N Y Kaisha
London Maru 8-9-39 O S K Kaisya

FROM BASRA

Barpeta 31-8-39 M M
Varsova 2-9-39 M M

FROM SYDNEY

Narkunda 8-9-39 P and O S N

FROM CALCUTTA

Jalapalaka 2-9-39 Scindia S N
Jalajyoti 31-8-39 Scindia S N

FROM DURBAN

Takliwa 2-9-39 M M

FROM KARACHI

Toyama Maru 4-9-39 N Y Kaisha

Sailing Dates

FOR LONDON

Narkunda 9-9-39 P and O S N
Carthage 16-9-39 P and O S N
Burdwan 30-8-39 P and O S N
Canton 4-9-39 P and O S N

FOR LIVERPOOL

Britannia 6-9-39 Anchor Line
City of Benares 1-9-39 K Nixon

FOR NEW YORK

Pres Van Buren 9-9-39 F F Campbell
Pres Harrison 23-9-39 F F Campbell

FOR PORT SAID

Mount Othrys 1-9-39 Ralli Bros

FOR CHINA AND JAPAN

Vitoriock 7-9-39 N Y Kaisha
Ryuhuku Maru 6-9-39 O S K Kaisya
Toyama Maru 9-9-39 N Y Kaisha
Tango Maru 13-9-39 N Y Kaisha
London Maru 23-9-39 O S K Kaisya
Melbourne Maru 30-9-39 O S K Kaisya

FOR SYDNEY

Maloja 7-9-39 P and O S N

FOR BASRA

Barpeta 6-9-39 M M
Valera 7-9-39 M M

FOR DURBAN

Takliwa 13-9-39 M M
Karanja 27-9-39 M M

FOR RANGOON

Gazana 3-9-39 M M
Jalaveera 2-9-39 Scindia S N

FOR CALCUTTA

Orna 3-9-39 M M

FOR MAURITIUS

Akbar 14-9-39 T Morrison

FOR KARACHI

Toyama Maru 31-8-39 N Y Kaisha

B.P.T. GENERAL LANDING DATES.

S S Ryuhuku Maru 30-8-39
S S Nawab 30-8-39
S S Sonawati 30-8-39
S S Irrawadi 31-8-39

EXPORTS

Bombay, Aug. 31.

S S Britannia for Liverpool: 50 bales wool raw C Lister; 100 bales wool raw The Eastern Wool Trading; 200 bags myrabollams Kah Bomanji; 2000 pkts myrabollams Kah Bomanji; 650 bags gr nut oil cake exp D Jawaladas; 680 bags gr nut oil cake exp Indo F Comm. Corptn.; 692 bags gr nut oil cake exp P Surchand; 260 bags mowrah meal Shivlal Motilal; 424 pkts mowrah meal Shivlal Motilal.

For Manchester: 12 bales cotton waste G M Vyas

S S Lahore for Wellington: 15 cases brassware M Mackenzie

S S Ranpura for Hongkong: 30 d/bags appricots Mangaldas; 20 bales ctn grey yarn J Jeevan

IMPORTS.

S S Pres. Adams V.50 Agent F F Campbell from Singapore; 1211 bags sago flour; 689 bags betelnuts; 443 bdls rattans

From Penang: 242 bags pearl tapioca; 135 cases gum; 85 bags betelnuts; 150 slabs refined tin

From San. Francisco: 78 cases cnd vegetables; 113 cases cnd asparagus

From Manila: 62 coils manila rope; 240 pkgs rope;

From Colombo: 125 bags arecannuts

S S Bankura Agent M Mackenzie from Busrah: 3271 bags barley; 60 bags sheep skins

From Karachi: 52 cases apricots; 114 pkgs kishmish; 12633 bags wheat; 77 bales cotton

From Gwadur: 206 bdls siffi mats

From Muscat: 4111 bags dry dates; 220 bags wet dates; 110 bags sardines

From Bushire: 120 bags poppy seeds

From B'Abbas. 50 bags raisins; 215 bags zira

S S Vasna Agent M Mackenzie from Basrah: 3893 bdls h dates; 6100 bags barley; 163 bags sheep skins; 52 bales wool picking; 75 bags gallo

From Karachi: 108 bags gram flour; 115 pkgs kishmish; 7544 bags wheat; 64 bags poppy seeds; 383 bags barley; 90 bags gum; 100 bales cotton; 133 bags gram chuni; 159 bags raw rice; 50 bales gunnies

From Tuticorin: 95 cases cone yarn

S S City of Cardiff Agent Killick Nixon from Liverpool: 67 cases elect. machy parts; 52 bdls welded conduit tube; 90 ise pnen tyres; 251 pkgs lubg grease; 267 cyl bleaching powder; 510 kegs hydrosulphite of soda; 144 bags broken tiles 140 cyl liquid chlorine; 380 dms sulphide of sodium; 215 cases lubg oil; 303 cases safety cartridges; 73 bales wool tops; 35 cases elect fans; 50 cases wireless sets; 51 bdls iron tubes; 76 cases tiles; 50 bales old news papers; 40 bags carbonate of magnesia; 200 dms petal caustic soda; 254 cases ctn pce goods; 34 cases wln pce goods; 125 bdls steel bars; 99 ise steel bars; 511 d5bags steel keys; 40 coils copper wire; 400 cases machinery; 50 bdls y m sheets; 200 bdls steel sheet pieces; 175 ctns accumulators; 200 bdls stl hoops; 99 bdls brass sections; 47 cases san eware; 80 dms thinner; 300 ise c i pipes; 100 ise c i cisterns; 140 bdls stl tubes 419 ise pneum m/car covers; 512 ise dise wheels

From Port Said: 125 bales cotton.

S S Itinda Agent M Mackenzie from Rangoon: 19094 bags rice; 400 bags gram bran; 143 bags joowari; 106 bars p g lead; 50 bags chola; 103 bags white beans; 400 cases safety matches; 1364 pcs guyan scantling; 61363 pcs and bdls teak wood; 53 nos block tin.

LESS WORKING DAYS FOR SHOLAPUR MILLS

Managements Out To Curtail Production

SHOLAPUR, Aug. 31.

A conference of the managements of all-Sholapur mills held this morning, decided unanimously to curtail production by closing the mills for eight days in the month, in view of the unprecedented depression and heavy accumulation of stocks.

This decision will come into force from to-morrow. Notices to this effect have been posted by all the mills.—A. P.

BELFAST August 30.—In interleague football match Irish League lost to Scottish League by three goals to two. At halftime League led Irish 1/0.—Reuter.

Foreign And New Orleans Selling In Cotton

WEEKLY WEATHER REPORT LESS FAVOURABLE

Trade Price-Fixing In Nears

Bombay, Aug. 31.

Bombay buying failed to sustain the New York cotton market on Wednesday, which was restricted by the absence of definite news regarding negotiations in Europe and made a less favourable interpretation of such news as it had.

WEEKLY WEATHER

"Temperatures averaged about normal though weather was somewhat cool in parts of the east where conditions were very wet and abnormally warm in the northwest. There were light to moderate showers in west central. Texas is progressing in the extreme south and west, elsewhere progress has been fair to poor with more reports of premature opening and shedding. In Oklahoma advance has been poor to good. Picking is progresing in central south; Arkansas and Louisiana are progressing. Conditions in Georgia and the Carolinas were too wet. Conditions in the east belt were favourable for weevil and quality has been reduced by rains."

The C. C. C. have announced its loan holdings on 15th August at 11,028,000 Bls., of which 1934 loan were 16,69,000 Bls., 1937 loan 52,67,000 Bls., and 1938 loan 40,92,000 Bls.

It is reported that the A. A. A. is ready to announce the 1939 loan shortly should prices continue to decline.

NEW YORK MARKET

"Market opened steady. Price fixing for nears and Liverpool buying absorbed scattered Commission House liquidation and local selling. Prices rallied on some covering on less favourable weekly weather report but met increased hedging and realising. Later prices declined on foreign and New Orleans selling on the easiness of stocks. The session closed barely steady."

At the opening October was quoted unchanged at 8-46 and advanced to 8.53 which was the highest level. Later prices declined on increased selling and October was quoted 8.37 which was the lowest level. The market closed at a decline of 9 to 5 points. Spot cotton prices declined 9 points at 8.82c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton market was quiet on increased selling and closed at a decline of 9 to 6 points. Spot cotton prices declined 3 points at 8.78c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET

The Liverpool cotton market opened at a decline of 13 points with October 4.69. There was long liquidation on more optimistic view of the political outlooks and hedging. Demand was confined to trade calling. Later prices eased on more cheerful political rumours, Bombay selling hedging and liquidation. There was no demand apart from some trade calling. The market closed at a decline of 19 to 17 points. Spot cotton prices declined 17 points at 5.49d. per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Egyptian cotton market was quiet and Giza futures closed at a decline of 15 to 8 points. Uppers futures lost 15 to 5 points. The Alexandria cotton market was easy and sakels declined 12 to 2 points while Ashmouni futures closed 16 to 15 points lower.

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York Old October highest (11-17 a.m.)	8.53+07
New York Old October lowest (2-17 p.m.)	8.37—09
Liverpool October highest	4.69—08
Liverpool October lowest	4.57—20

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:

New York: Hedge selling, liquidation, New Orleans and foreign selling. Trade buying on scale.

Market heavy. Would not buy at this level.

Messrs. Bishwambharlal Maheshwari have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:

New York: Increasing hedge selling beginning exert pressure also some liquidation on less favourable interpretation European news.

Weekly weather report unfavourable over Eastern belt and part of western belt market affected unfavourably by increased hedge selling and renewed anxiety over European situation easier undertone.

Weather Over U. S. A. Cotton Belt

Liverpool, Aug 31

Excessive heat in Western Belt light rains in Georgia and Alabama. Forecast: Entire Belt partly cloudy.

NEW YORK COTTON

New Contracts

New York, Aug 30

OCTUBER	8.61—08
DECEMBER	8.39—07
JANUARY	8.27—05
MARCH	8.26—07
MAY	8.17—04
JULY	7.99—07

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Aug 30

October	8.37—09
December	8.25—06
January	8.12—05
March	8.07—05
May	7.95—06
July	7.78—07
Middling Spot	8.82—09

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New York, Aug 30

October	8.47—09
December	8.34—06
January	8.22—06
Middling Spot	8.78—08

NEW YORK

New York, Aug 30

11 A.M. RANGES—	
October	8.49/8.48
December	8.35/8.35
March	8.14/8.14
NOON CALL—	
October	8.51
December	8.39
March	8.19

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

New York, Aug 30

Day's receipts at all U S Ports	19,000 bales
Day's exports to Great Britain	13,000 bales
Day's exports to the Continent	2,000 bales
Day's exports to China and Japan	3,000 bales

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Aug 30

August	4.93—12
September	4.71—18
October	4.58—19
November	4.56—19
December	4.55—19
January	4.54—18
February	4.55—17
March	4.56—17
April	4.56—17
May	4.56—17
June	4.55—17
July	4.55—17
Middling Spot	5.49—17
	11-12 a.m. quotations
October	4.66
January	4.63

WALL STREET-MARKET

New York, Aug 30

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dollars
Amr Power and Light 5 per cent Pfd	38
Electric Bond and Share Common	9
Columbia Gas and Electric	7
Int Tel and Tel (Foreign)	6
Amr Tel and Tel	162 1/2
Sun Life of Canada	380
Western Union Telegraph	21 1/2
Union Pacific	94
New York Central R R	13 1/8
Amrex Corporation	19 1/8
Texas Corporation	36 5/8
Union Carbon and Carbide	78
National Dairy	15 3/4
National Dairy dol 7 pfd	111
National Cash Register	16 1/2
American Tobacco 'B'	80
Schenley Distillers dol 5 1/2 Pfd	72
United States Steel	46 7/8
Bethlehem Steel	59
Alleghany Ludlum Steel	17
Republic Steel	16
Int Nickel of Canada	XD 46 3/4
Anaconda Copper Mining	24 7/8
Chrysler Motors	79
General Motors	45
General Electric	35 1/2
Woolworth	47
Lockheeds	21 3/4
Loews Inc	41
St Oil of N J	40 1/4
Socony	10 7/8
Consolidated Oil	7
Chase National Bank	29 1/2
National City Bank of N. Y.	23 1/4

Turnover 500,000 shares. Market appears ready to buy on any setback.

LONDON SEEDS

London, Aug 30

Linseed La Plata Hull c.i.f. per ton	Unquoted
Linseed Calcutta London c.i.f. per ton Sept sellers	£13-5-0
Linseed Bombay London c.i.f. per ton Sept sellers	13-12-6
Rapeseed Toria Hull Cont c.i.f. per ton	Unquoted
Castorseed Bombay Hull c.i.f. per ton	Unquoted

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, Aug 30

Broach A/M highest 159 1/8 lowest 158 closing 158 3/8

Oomra D/J highest 148 lowest 147 closing 147 3/4

Bengal D/J highest 123 lowest 122 closing 122 3/4

Night session: Broach A/M opening 158 1/8 highest 158 1/4 lowest 157 1/4 closing 157 3/8

Alexandria Cotton

Alexandria, Aug 30

SAKELS—	
November	12.98—12
January	12.98—2
March	13.01—2
ASHMUUNI—	
October	9.97—16
December	10.01—15
February	10.09—16
April	10.17—16
June	10.20
GIZA—	
November	11.85—17
January	11.97—13
March	12.12—14

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Aug 30

T T London on:—	
New York	4.39.50
Paris	175.—
Berlin	11.12
Madrid	unquoted
Montreal	4.46
Amsterdam	8.22 1/2
Brussels	25.75
Milan	84.75
Berne	19.40
Copenhagen	22.00
Stockholm	18.50
Oslo	19.37

LONDON RUBBER

London, Aug 30

Smoked sheets standard ribbed per lb Sellers 8 13/16

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Aug 31

Following a decline of 9 points in New York cotton futures, the local market was expected to open at Rs. 157/8 for Broach A/M delivery but some unconfirmed news from America was responsible for steady opening at Rs. 158/8 and improved to Rs. 158/12. There was now follow up on the buying side and later prices steadied at Rs. 158/8. Trading was restricted and there was more disposition to await further news.

Liverpool was due to open 4 points down but it opened 8 points up and later was 12 points higher. In the local market prices advanced to Rs. 159/4 but again prices declined to Rs. 158 on reports of Liverpool 8 points up. Liverpool was 11 points up but there was increased selling in the local market which closed at 4-30 p.m. as under:—

F G M G—	
Broach	Rs. 157 6 0
Fine M G—	
Oomra D/J	146 12 0
F G M G—	
Bengal D/J	122 2 0

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, Aug 31

Bengal	—
Bengal Fine	130/32
Bengal F G	127/29
C P 1	159/61
C P 2	157/58
Berar	156/57
Khandesh	140/45
Jalna/Sailu	144/46
Khandwa	155/56
Broach	158/60
Punjab 4 F	173/78
Punjab 289 F	203/08
Sindh N T	178/88
Surat	195/96
Navsari	206/08
Western Farm	168/76

Cotton Room Rates

Bombay, Aug. 31.

	Extra Spr-fine	Sup	Fine	FG	Good
M. G.—					
Bengal U.P.	... 134	131	128	125	
Punjab	... 134	131	128	125	
Rajputana	... 137	134	131	128	
Oomra No. 3	163	161	130	155	...
C. P. No. 1	174	172	169	166	...
C. P. No. 2	167	135	[illegible]	[illegible]	..
Broach No. 2	... 169	167	164	162	
Punjab-Ame.	... 189	187	184	182	
Surat	... 206	204	201	194	
Rajpipla	... 203	201	198	196	
Navsari	... 215	213	210	208	

Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, Aug. 31.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.

Since 1st September.

In full-pressed Bales.

	2 days	This year.	Last year.
Khandesh	1	38,888	53,986
Central India		225,421	53,079
Barsi and Nagar	254	96,307	150,436
Hyderabad-Gaorani		4,474	40,380
Berar		162,957	335,697
Central Provinces	311	40,010	87,123
Total Oomras	566	568,057	720,701
Dholera		278,019	159,568
N.-W. Provinces	81	10,812	3,112
Rajputana	160	81,947	16,929
Sind-Punjab	520	340,063	528,190
Broach		415,085	267,698
Coompta and Dharwar	1	155,706	86,276
Westerns-Northerns	352	99,661	30,417
Cocoanada		98	23
Tinnevelly and Cambodia		2,677	9,514
American		3,487	177,961
Egyptian, African and Sudan	2,000	395,086	548,194
Comilla, Burma and other sorts		267	1,249
Total	3,680	2,350,965	2,549,823
Arrived by road to 24th Aug. 30		392,855	...

Exports From Bombay

1st Sept. to 24th Aug.

In full-pressed Bales.

	Yester-day	This year.	Last year.
Europe		318,599	343,959
Japan and China	100	1,371,435	746,910
Coast Ports	634	35,884	63,335
Up-country by Rail		292,736	390,591
Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan		30,142	21,131
Total	734	2,048,806	1,565,926

American Cotton Figures

	1939-40	1938-39
F.P. Bales		
Receipts to date 30-8-39	455000	335000
Receipts Yesterday 30-8-39	19000	22000
Exports to date 30-8-39	244000	280000
Stock at Ports 25-8-39	2078000	2415000
Stock at Interior Towns 25-8-39	2407000	1919000
Stock at Liverpool 25-8-39	600000	1157000
Visible Supply 25-8-39	4897000	5559000
Quantity in sight 25-8-39	582000	488000
Quantity out of sight 25-8-39	476000	506000

Egyptian Cotton

Liverpool, Aug 30

GIZA 2—	
Spot	7.09—23
October	6.52—15
November	6.57—15
January	6.57—11
March	6.60—8
May	6.61—8
July	6.63—8
UPPER—	
Spot	6.05—20
October	5.61—15
November	5.61—15
January	5.60—14
March	5.61—111
May	5.65—7
July	5.67—5

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES

Broach April May New York May Rs. 32

Broach April May Liverpool May Rs. 38

New York Liverpool: October 5 December 2 January 13 March 24 May 36 July 51

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, Aug 31

Yesterday London gold prices advanced 18d. at £7-1s-0. London Paris Exchange rate was 16 points down at 175.15. Dollar sterling cross rate was 4.39.50 at London and 4.39 3/4 at New York.

London silver prices declined 7/16d. at 19 1/16d. for spot and forward quotation was marked down 1/2d. at 18 11/16d. India and speculators sold. There was small demand. Later on there were offerings at 3/16th under fixed prices but buyers were reserved. N. Y. Spot silver prices declined 1/2c. at 36 1/2 cents per ounce. London Bombay Spot silver parity was Rs. 50-12-6 and forward at Rs. 49-14-9. Shanghai T T on London was quoted 3 1/2d.

The local market was again erratic and silver prices fluctuated between Rs. 49/4 and Rs. 50. Later on there was some realising. Gold was firm with better enquiry.

GOLD

Broach A.M.	Rs. 157 6 0
Shrawan delivery	38 11 6
Bhadrapad delivery	38 11 3
Bhadrapad tejimandi	1 3 0
SILVER	
Ready	49 13 0
Shrawan delivery	49 11 0
Bhadrapad delivery	49 10 0
Bhadrapad tejimandi	2 8 0

LONDON SILVER

London, Aug 30

Spot	19 1/16
Forward	18 11/16

LONDON GOLD

London, Aug 30

Gold Bars Fine per oz	£7-18-6

LONDON METALS

London, Aug 30

Copper	£45 7 6
Lead	£16 6 3
Spelter	£14 17 6
Tin	£226 5 0

Groundunts Coromandel Shelled

London, Aug. 30.

September	£12-0-0.
November	£11-10-9.

Groundnuts And Seeds

Bombay, Aug 31

Castorseeds Sept—	
Opening	29 10 0
Highest	29 10 0
Lowest	29 8 0
Closing	29 9 6
Castorseeds May—	
Opening	29 7 0
Highest	29 7 0
Lowest	29 7 0
Closing	29 7 0
Groundnuts Feb—	
Opening	30 12 6
Highest	31 0 0
Lowest	30 11 6
Closing	30 12 6
Cottonseeds Sept—	
Opening	28 3 0
Highest	28 8 6
Lowest	28 3 0
Closing	28 6 0
Cottonseeds Jan—	
Opening	22 5 0
Highest	22 6 0
Lowest	22 2 6
Closing	22 2 9
CLEARING RATES—	
Castorseed Sept.	29 10 0
Castorseeds May	29 8 0
Groundnuts Aug	31 4 0
Groundnuts Feb.	30 12 0
Cottonseed Sept.	28 6 0
Cottonseed January	22 2 0

Wheat Liverpool

Liverpool, Aug. 30.

October	44 7/8d.
December	46 7/8d.
March	47 7/8d.

Wheat Chicago

Chicago, Aug. 30.

September	dol 0.67 1/8.
December	dol 0.67 1/4.
May	dol 0.68.

New York Sugar

New York, Aug. 30.

September	1.96.
November	2.01.
January	1.94.
March	1.96.

LONDON SUGAR

London, Aug 30

December	sh. 6 1d.

THE INDIAN SUGAR SYNDICATE LTD.

The following is issued by the Indian Sugar Syndicate Limited, Calcutta for general information.

The Statistical position of members' sugars as at the 20th August, 1939 is as follows:—

	Mds.
The total manufacture for the Season 1938-39 is	1,32,53,041
The total Ready Sales of sugar till 20th August 1939, total to	91,82,871
The quantity remaining undelivered out of the above Ready Sales is estimated at	62,388
The total Forward Sales made by the members for delivery during the months of April to October 1939, is	18,16,352
The quantity remaining undelivered out of the above Forward Sales is	4,41,904
The Unsold stock of sugar left with all the Members available for sale shows a balance of	22,06,160
The Physical Stock of all the member factories which includes the stocks available for sales and the undelivered portion of the sales already made is	27,10,452

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Aug 31

2 3/4 per cent 1948/52 Loan	96/12
3 1/2 per cent G P Notes (Cash)	95/5
3 per cent 1951-54 Loan	98/12
3 per cent 1941 Bond	101/12
3 per cen 1963/65 Loan	96/6
3 1/2 per cent 1947-50 Loan	102/6
4 per cent 1943 Bond	106/8
4 per cent 1960-70 Loan	108/8
4 1/2 per cent 1955-60 Loan	115/12
5 per cent 1940-43 Loan	102/14
TAXFREE LOANS	
5 per cent 1945-55 Loan	112/2
4 per cent 1953-63 Mysore Loan	111/12
5 per cent 1955 Mysore Loan	121/0
CORPORATION DEBENTURES	
4 per cent B P T 1974	107/8
4 per cent M Deb 1974	106/8
5 per cent M Deb 1959	114
6 per cent M Deb 1954	127
6 per cent K P T 1956	127/0

Note: 3 1/2 per cent Government paper opened at Rs. 95-3, improved to Rs. 95-6 and closed around Rs. 95-4.

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, Aug 31

B. C. RATES—	
T T D D 1/5 7/8 to December	
LONDON—	
Bank's selling T T D D 1/5 29/32 Aug/15th Sept.	
Bank's buying T T 1/5 31/32 Aug.	
Bank's buying D D 1/6 1/16	
Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 5/16 to 28th October.	
NEW YORK—	
Bank's selling T T 310 nominal	
Bank's buying T T 299 nominal	
Bank's buying D D 298 nominal	
PARIS—	
Bank's selling T T 1,290	
Bank's buying T T 1,320	
JAPAN—	
Bank's selling T T 78 1/2	
Bank's buying T T 77 1/4	
Bank's buying 60 days 77	
AMSTERDAM—	
Bank's selling D D 58 3/4	
JAVA—	
Bank's selling D D 58 5/8	
HUNGKONG—	
Bank's selling D D 85 1/4	
SHANGHAI—	
Bank's selling D D 25 1/2 nominal	
SINGAPORE—	
Bank's selling D D 158 1/8	
BERLIN—	
Bank's selling D D 81	
CROSS RATE—	
Hongkong London 1/2 31/32 31st instant	
Shanghai London 0/3 31/32 31st instant	
Japan London 1/2 1/64 31st instant	
Java London 8.20 1/2 31st instant	
New York London 4.40 30th instant	
London New York 4.39 1/2 30th instant	
London Paris 175.15 30th instant	
London Italy 84.75 30th instant	
London Belgium 25.75 30th instant	
London Switzerland 19.40 30th instant	
London Berlin 11.12 30th instant	
London Stockholm 18.20 30th instant	
London Amsterdam 8.22 1/2 30th instant	
Tone of Sterling Exchange: Steady.	
Gold £7-17-0 29th instant	
Gold £7-18-6 30th instant	
Silver London ready 19 1/2 29th instant	
Silver London Ready 19 1/16 30th instant	
Silver London forward 19 3/16 29th instant	
Silver London Forward 18 11/16 30th instant	
Silver New York Ready 37 29th instant	
Silver New York Ready 36 1/2 30th instant	
London discounts 3 months 3 15/16 per cent 29th instant	
London discounts 3 months 3 15/16 per cent 30th instant	
London discounts 6 months 5 per cent 29th instant.	
London discounts 6 months 5 per cent 30th instant	
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.	
Bank of England Rate 4 per cent	
Money:—Call 1/4 per cent.	
3 months 1 1/2 per cent	
6 months 1 3/4 per cent	
Tone:—Easy.	

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London, Aug 30

3 per cent	69
3 1/2 per cent	82
3 1/2 per cent 1954/59	94
4 per cent 1948/53	100
4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	106
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68	107
5 per cent 1942/47	104
3 per cent 1949/52	92
2 1/2 per cent British Consols	66 1/2
3 1/2 per cent War loan	90 3/4
4 per cent Funding loan 1960/90	104 1/2
Indian Iron and Steel New Ordinary	35

BOMBAY METALS

Bombay, Aug 31

London market—	
Standard copper cash	£45-5-0
Standard copper 3 months	£45-10-0
Electrolytic copper	£54-0-0
Bombay market—	
Yellow metal sheet	Rs. 42-8-0
Copper sheets	Rs. 52-0-0
Tone: Firm.	

Bombay Yarn Quotations

Bombay, Aug 31

Yarn No. 6 1/2s August 96 October 96 December 97

Yarn No. 10 1/2s August 109 October 110 December 110

Yarn No. 20 1/2s August 137 October 137 December 138

Yarn No. 40s August 208 October 208 December 209

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Aug 30

Rupee paper 3 1/2 per cent	£68
Indian stock 3 per cent 1948	69
Indian stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	82
Indian stock 4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	106
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	66 1/2
Conversion loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	68 3/4
War loan 3 1/2 per cent 1952	90 3/4
Funding loan 4 per cent 1960/90	104 1/2
Victory Bonds	103
Chartered Bank of I A and China	6 7/8
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London Reg	40
National Bank of India	[illegible]

Tata Steel Shares Steady

MILLS AND CEMENTS: SMALL BUSINESS

Narrow Trading Session

BOMBAY, Aug. 31.

Yesterday the Wall Street Market was quiet and operators were awaiting further news from Europe. U. S. Steel Shares closed 5/8 down at 46 7/8. Anaconda Copper Mining Shares declined 1/8 at 24 7/8. General Motor Shares declined 3/8 at 45 dollars.

There were some unfounded political advices from America which influenced scattered covering. But there was no follow up on the buying side and prices fluctuated within a narrow range.

There is utter absence of outside business and professionals were inclined to wait and watch European situation. Thus the market in the absence of any important business ruled steady and Tata Steel Shares gained few points. Cotton Mill Shares were quietly steady. Associated Cements improved on increased buying.

Bombay Dyeing Shares opened at Rs. 741 and after advancing to Rs. 743 declined to Rs. 737 and closed at Rs. 740. Associated Cement Shares opened at Rs. 118-4 and after declining to Rs. 117-12 improved to Rs. 118-8.

Tata Steel Dfds. opened at Rs. 1,365 and after advancing to Rs. 1,375 declined to Rs. 1,362 and closed at Rs. 1,370. Ordinary Shares opened at Rs. 287 and after declining to Rs. 286 closed at Rs. 287-8. Bombay Burma Shares opened at Rs. 464 and closed at Rs. 466.

TEXTILE SHARES

Bombay, Aug. 31.

100	Amed. Advance	246 14
250	BOM. DYEING	740 0
100	CENTURY	213 0
100	CENTRAL INDIA	211 0
100	COLABA	112 8
100	Coorla	84 0
250	David	25 0
250	Dawn	285 0
1	E. D. Sassoon	0-5-0
100	Finlay	91 4
100	GOKAK	132 8
1,000	Hindustan	1660 0
100	Indore	30 12
100	Khatau	81 8
100	KOHINOOR	223 0
250	Laxmi	417 8
250	Madras United	25 0
100	MORARJI	110 8
250	Model	38 8
50	MYSORE	79 4
200	NEW GREAT	183 8
100	Oosmanshahi	41 0
100	PHOENIX	226 4
25	SASSOON SILK	69 4
50	SIMPLEX	68 8
1,000	Sholapur	2.600 0
100	SWADESH	202 0
100	SWAN	80 12
500	Vishnu	1,000 0
1,000	Western	850 0
	BANKS	
50-100	Baroda	96 8
35-50	Central D	32 8
500	Imperial	1,500 0
50-100	Imp. Conty.	370 0
50-100	India	139 12
100	Reserve Bank	109 4
100	Union	5 13
	CEMENTS	
100	ASSOCIATED	118 8
	INSURANCE	
100	Empire	660 0
15-100	Jupiter	12 10
20	Mercantile	56 0
	15/75 New India	36 12
200	Oriental	4340 0
10-50	Vulcan	7 1
	ELECTRIC	
100	Ahd. Old	143 2
1,000	ANDHRA VALLEY	1443/12
10	Ajmer	11 2
50	BOMBAY TRAM	126 8
100	Bombay Suburban	165 0
10	Broach	10 11
100	Karachi	191 4
100	Poona	183 8
100	Surat	161 4
100	TATA HYDRO	152 4
1,000	TATA POWERS	1,271 4
	RAILWAYS	
500	Ahmedabad Prantij	1,002 8
100	C. Province	99 0
100	Dh. Baramati	101 8
100	Gujarat	98 8
100	Mandra Bhon	100 0
100	Pachora Jamner	85 8
100	Sara Serajganj	102 0
500	Tapti Valley	776 4
	MININGS	
9	Burma Corp.	5 5
2sh.	Indian Copper	1-12-6
10	Indian Iron and Steel	24 0
10	SHIVRAJPUR	32 8
30	TATA STEEL DEFDS.	1,367 8
75	TATA STEEL ORD	287 8
	MISCELLANEOUS	
100	ALCOCK	385 0
10	Air Service	6 0
50	BELAPUR SUGAR	171 0
200	Bombay Safe Dep.	602 8
250	BOMBAY STEAM	261 0
125	B. BURMA	466 0
50	B. BURMA CONTY	156 14
8sh	Br. B. Petrol	3 10
50	BOMBAY TELEPHONE	87 8
100	IND. BLEACHING	84 0
50	Ind. Invest Trust	44 4
100	I. Radio Defd.	347 8
100	I. Radio Ord.	340 0
100	Port Canning	75 12
30	PREMIER CON.	71 0
15	Scindia	18 0
25	Tata Oil Mill	38 0
	PREFERENCE	
7	p.c Andhra Valley	1.482 8
6	p.c Bombay Steam	297 8
7	p.c. Bom. Tram (T.F.) XD.	76 8
5	p.c Central India (T.F.)	560 0
6-1/4	p.c. Prem Const 1st	110 4
6-1/4	p.c. Prem Const 2nd	99 8
7	p.c. Tata Hydro	148 12
7-1/2	p.c. Tata Power	1,575 0
6	p.c. Tata Steel 1st Pref.	205 10
7½	p.c. Tata Steel 2nd.	161 8
7	p. c Vishnu	875 0
	DEBENTURES	
3-3/4	p.c Andhra Valley	101 12
6	p.c. Andhra Valley	104 8
4	p.c. Bombay Telephone	52 8
7	p.c Sholapur	78 6
6	p.c Tata Hydro	105 6

(Capital Letters indicate Shares on Forward List.)

LONDON PRODUCE

London, Aug 30

Rozario Santa Fe Sept sellers	18/6
Barletta Russo	unquoted
South Australian	unquoted

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, Aug 31

Bombay Dyeing (740) 741 743 73, 740

Century (211/8) 212 211 212 213

Central India (211) 210 211

Kohinoor (222/8) 223 226 223

New Great (183) 184 183 181

Simplex (68/4) 68/12 68/8

Swadeshi (201) 201 202

Associated Cement (117/8) 118/4 117/12 118/12 118/4 118/8

Andhra (1442/8) 1442 1443

Tram Ord (126) 126/4 126/8

Tata Hydro (152/8) 153 152/4

Tata Power (1278/4) 1277 1275 1271/4

T Steel Defd (1363/12) 1365 1388 1367 1375 1367 1372 1363 1366 1362 1370

T Steel Ord (287) 287 288 286 288 287/8

Tata Steel 2nd Pref (162/4) 162 161/8

Bellapur (170) 170 171/8 171

B Steam (261) 261

B Burma (462) 464 466 464/8 466 465/8 466

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay, Aug 31

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES	
3 1/2 per cent Paper	95/8
4 per cent 1960/70	108/10
5 per cent 1945/55	112/4
BANKS	
Bank of Baroda	95
Bank of Hindusthan	27
Bank of India	139/12
Central Bank	32/8
Imperial Bank F P	1500
Imperial Bank P P	370
Indian Overseas Bank	47
Reserve Bank	109/4
Union Bank	5/12
TEXTILES	
Ahmd New Textiles	310
Ambica	204/8
Arun	190
Arvind	1055
Asok	171/4
Bharatkhand Textiles	1575
Bombay Dyeing	740
Buckingham and Carnatics	174
Calico	552/8
Central India	210/10
Century	212/8
Colaba	112/8
Elgin	103/12
Gokak	131/14
Hukumchand	165/10
Indore Malwa	36/10
Jubilee	202/8
Khatau Makanji	81/4
Kohinoor	222/8
Laxmi Cotton	417/8
Madhusudan	200
Marsden	72/8
Morarji	110
Mysore	78/12
Nandlal Bhandari	77/4
New Great	183/2
Raipur	585
Rajnagar	130
Sajjan	97/8
Sassoon and Alliance	69
Sholapur	2600
Simplex	68/2
Swadeshi	201/14
Vishnu	1000
HYDRO ELECTRICS	
Andhra Valley Ord	1442/8
Tata Hydro Ord	152/8
Tata Power Ord	1270
ELECTRICS	
Ahmedabad Electrics	143/2
Ajmer Electrics	11/2
Amalgamated	11/2
Bombay Suburban	165
Bombay Tram	126/4
Lahore Electrics	225
Surat Electrics	161/4
MISCELLANEOUS	
Alcock Ashdown	352/12
Associated Cements	118/4
Belapur	170/10
Bombay Burma New	156/14
Bombay Burma Old	465/10
Bombay Steam	260/10
Bombay Telephone	87/8
Br B Petrol	3 10/8
Burma Corporation	5/5
Dalmia Cement	10
Indian Bleaching	53/12
Industrial Investment Tr	44/4
Indian Radio ord	348/12
Indian Radio defd	332/8
Indian copper	1/12
Indian Iron	24
Mysore sugar	39/8
Port Canning	75/12
Premier Construction	70/12
Rohtas Industries	10
Scindia Steam	18
Shivrajpur	32/4
Steel Corp of Bengal	11/11
Tata Oil	38
Tata Steel ordy	288
Tata Steel defd	1372/8
JUTES	
Birla Jute	15
Howrah	48/8
Hukumchand	1/8
Kamarhatty	438
Kankinarrah	344
Lawrence	320
Reliance	53

LINSEED OIL

London, Aug 30

Linseed oil naked London per cwt Sept sellers	30
Linseed oil naked London per cwt Jan Apl sellers	28/4 1/2

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BOMBAY: FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1939

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Why Not Leave It To Vote Of Hindu M. L. A.s?

Muslim Leaguer On Hindu Women's Divorce

GHAZNAVI'S GIBES AT CONGRESS PARTY: DEPUTY SPEAKER PULLS HIM UP

(From Our Correspondent).

SIMLA, August 31.

The very second day of the Assembly Session saw a clash between the Government and the non- officials. It could have been easily avoided if only Government had cared to respect the wishes of the non-official groups and followed the usual legislative conventions.

It has been a generally accepted practice that on non-official days the desire of non-official members regarding the course of business should ordinarily be followed. It was the unanimous wish of the non-official members to-day that discussion on Dr. Deshmukh's Hindu Women's Divorce Bill should be adjourned in response to the request made by the mover of the Bill.

Both Mr. Jinnah and Mr. Aney, on behalf of their parties, supported the motion wholeheartedly for adjournment on various grounds. Even a nominated Member, Mr. N. M. Joshi, pleaded for postponement urging that on important measures of this kind it was necessary to have proper discussion and proper decision.

The Leader of the House, Sir Mahomed Zafrulla seemed, however, to have already made up his mind that Government should resist the motion for adjournment.

PROCEEDINGS IN DETAIL

Members of the Muslim League Party who occupied the Congress Benches yesterday went back to their own bloc in the Assembly to-day in accordance with a Party decision taken at the instance of the Leader, Mr. Jinnah, who is believed to have expressed his dislike of "sailing under false colours" and being regarded as Leader of the Opposition.

The President made a reference to the change in the seating arrangement when the Assembly met to-day and said that yesterday he had permitted the Congress Benches to be occupied by other members as a matter of convenience, but after the House rose yesterday he had been informed that these members did not like the arrangement and as it was said that there was also the possibility of the Congress Party changing their decision he had decided that the old seating arrangements should be restored.

DIVORCE BILL

The House took up non-official Bills of which the first was Dr. G. V. Deshmukh's Bill to give the right of divorce to Hindu women. Dr. Deshmukh had in the Delhi Session moved its reference to Select Committee and Sir N. N. Sircar, the Law Member, had spoken opposing the Bill.

When the Bill was taken up this morning Sardar Sant Singh moved that the debate on the Bill be postponed. He said he had received a communication from Dr. Deshmukh requesting him to obtain an adjournment till the next session as Dr. Deshmukh was unavoidably absent this session. (Voices: Is it unavoidable?)

JINNAH'S SUPPORT.

Sir Mohd. Zafrullah, Leader of the House, objected to the motion and suggested that the House was not supposed to know why the mover was absent, whether it was due to unavoidable reasons.

Mr. Jinnah supported the motion and explained that the member in charge of the Bill had made a personal appeal to him regretting very much that he was not able to come. Dr. Deshmukh had also written a letter asking him to get the discussion adjourned. Having regard to the importance of the Bill, the Muslim League Party had no objection to adjournment.

MOTION DEFEATED.

After Mr. Joshi and Mr. M. S. Aney supported the motion, it was pressed to a division and was defeated by 37 votes to 18, the Muslim League Party and Congress Nationalists voting for it and some members of the European Group and Government voting against. A few Europeans, Mr. Bajoria and Bhai Parmanand remained neutral.

The debate on the Bill was continued.

PARMANAND'S LOGIC.

In contrast to the Delhi session at which Dr. Deshmukh moved his motion, the galleries were practically empty, women being conspicuous by their absence.

Bhai Parmanand, Mr. Lalchand Navalrai and Babu Baijnath Bajoria members of the Congress Nationalist Party opposed the Bill. Bhai Parmanand objected to the principle of the measure, and declared that it sought to introduce in India a system which had brought unhappiness and misery and wrecked homes in the west. Apart from that the Bill was one-sided. It did not confer the right of divorce on husbands. Just as there were cases in which women suffered from the cruelty of husbands, so were these cases in which husbands suffered from the ill-treatment of wives.

FAREWELL TO DOMESTIC PEACE!

Mr. Lalchand Navalrai asserted that Dr. Deshmukh knew nothing of conditions that obtained outside the Bombay City. If he did he would not have brought a Bill of this kind before the House. Those who had been given the right of divorce in other lands were now repenting it. Once a Bill of this kind became law, continued Mr. Navalrai, institutions like the Om Mandli would receive the fullest encouragement and then farewell to domestic peace and harmony.

HE SPEAKS WOMEN'S MIND!

Babu Baijnath Bajoria took his stand on Hindu Shastras and quoted a number of Sanskrit verses in support of his thesis that as marriage was a sacrament there could be no severing of that sacred tie even by death. 99 per cent. of Hindu women themselves were opposed to the Bill, because they were convinced that it would disrupt Hindu Society and culture. In the land of its origin, divorce was looked upon as an epidemic like small-pox and a pest like the rinderpest.

HERITAGE OF ISLAM.

Sir Yamin Khan speaking on behalf of the Muslim League Party said that though as a rule his Party did not interfere in social measures which the Hindu community wanted to introduce in their own society, yet they would be untrue to their heritage as Muslims if they opposed a measure embodying a principle which Islam had handed on as a torch to other nations in the world. Islam, he said, was first to recognise the right of men as well as women to separate if they could not live together and Protestant Christians had adopted that system, and incorporated it in their law.

The House rose for lunch.-

WANT OF QUORUM.

Sir Yamin Khan continued his speech after lunch and as he was speaking Sardar Sant Singh rose to point out that there was no quorum. Thereupon a number of official members entered the house making up the quorum.

Sir Yamin Khan observed that the debate on the Bill was being held in spite of the Opposition of the non-official members and on the vote of official members. It was, therefore, the duty of official members to be in their seats to maintain the quorum.

Mr. Umar Ali Shah quoted verses from the Mahabhrarata and Ramayana, which he said supported the theory that the right of divorce was exercised by Hindu women in olden days.

IRRELEVANT.

Sir A. H. Ghaznavi said this was an important Bill so far as Dr. Deshmukh and the Congress Party were concerned; but why were they absent; what was the reason for the blank benches opposite? The Congress Party gave it as the reason that troops had been sent without the concurrence of the Hitlers of the Congress Party; but, declared Sir Abdul Halim, it was not a fact. They were consulted and according to newspaper reports they sent a letter to the Governor-General thanking him for consulting Mr. Desai (Laughter).

Mr. M. S. Aney on a point of order asked how all this was relevant.

The Deputy President, Mr. A. C. Datta, who was in the chair ruled it was irrelevant.

Sir A. H. Ghaznavi attempted again to refer to the Congress Party's absence but the President

(Continued on Page 13, Col. 3).

Thanks to Maulana Abul Kalam Azad!

"LATHI REPLACING LOGIC IN CONGRESS POLITICS"

Kiran Roy And Profulla Ghose On Rowdysm In Calcutta

CALCUTTA, August 30.

In the course of a joint statement to the "United Press" regarding to-night's disturbances before the University Institute Hall, Dr. Prafulla Chandra Ghosh, member of the Working Committee, and Mr. Kiran Sanker Roy say that they were assaulted while coming out of the Bengal Provincial Congress Committee meeting which was held in the hall; this was only to be expected after repeated appeals from different platforms, that the voice of those who happened to differ from Mr. Subhas Bose should be silenced.

Proceeding they say: "The B. P. C. C. office issued visitors' tickets without any notification in the Press. When Mr. Suresh Das, a member belonging to the minority group, inquired of the office whether visitors would be allowed and whether he would get visitors' tickets for his friends, he received no reply. The visitors, therefore, belonged to one side only. It is the visitors and outsiders who were responsible for this assault."

In conclusion they regret that in Congress politics "lathi" taking the place of logic.—United Press.

KIDNAPPED PERSONS FOUND DEAD

Hindus Evacuate Frontier Village

BANNU, August 30.

Hindus and Sikhs from the village of Kakki are migrating to the Bannu city in large numbers. It is reported that seventy families have already left the village for the fear of tribal incursions.

The house of an ex-Subedar and Honorary Captain, Ramzan Khan, in the village of Basca Khel was set on fire by the followers of the Fakir of Ipi for having lent its use some time ago to the police for forming a picket.

The dead bodies of three Hindus kidnapped in January, 1939, from Kathorah in Dera Ismail Khan district were found in South Waziristan near Saragoha and brought to Dera Ismail Khan for cremation. It is presumed that they were killed by the raiders as they were too poor to pay the ransom demanded from them.—United Press.

FOREIGN INSURANCE COMPANIES IN GOA

(From Our Correspondent)

GOA, Aug. 27.

The present feeling at the Government Council in respect of foreign Insurance Companies operating in Portuguese India is to levy a 5 per cent tax on all premiums collected. Further, severe restrictions are proposed against the local agents or representatives of the Companies. Only authorised persons by Government, on payment of a fee, will be permitted to transact business.

TELL JAPAN NOT TO LOSE HER SOUL IN CHINA

Tagore Urges Jawahar To Visit Micado's Land

LUCKNOW, Aug 30.

Describing the first stage of his journey to China Pandit Nehru writes:—

AUGUST 20, 1939.—We have to wait a long time at the Bamrauli aerodrome. This is always a depressing and somewhat irritating business. No one knows exactly what to do or how to behave.

A farewell that is too prolonged is a nuisance. At last, the Air France liner arrives and lands in style. We have another forty-minute wait while the crew and passengers feed. More irritation.

We start at 1-35 p.m.—An excellent take-off. After some time we pass Benares and have a good view of the city. Then I fall asleep. It is astonishing how much I sleep when flying.

Perhaps this is partly the result of previous strain and lack of sleep. But partly also the motion and vibration induce sleep. I sleep for most of the journey to Calcutta.

UP WITH A START.

Once waking up with a start, I notice with surprise that we are flying low over hilly-wooded country. Sometimes we just skim over a hill-top. The hills have peculiar shapes and the whole country. It has an unfamiliar look very different from the kind of thing we see from the railway train which takes us to Calcutta.

I wonder where we are but have no means of verifying and am too sleepy to take the trouble. Probably we were flying over eastern Bihar.

There is a strong headwind against us which reduces our land speed. The journey from Allahabad to Calcutta, which under good conditions might take two and a half hours, and usually takes three, now takes three and a half—we reach Dum Dum soon after five, Calcutta 5-30.

AT CALCUTTA.

CALCUTTA—I had deliberately refrained from informing friends in Calcutta of my arrival. Why make a fuss for a few hours, especially as I intended staying in a hotel with my other fellow passengers in the plane.

When travelling by these airliners it is always best to go to their hotels and be under their charge as one has to get up at unearthly hours in the morning.

If one stays with a friend there is risk of being late and delaying others or even perhaps of missing the plane. The Company therefore includes hotel charges in the ticket for the journey.

I had informed the Chinese Consul-General of my passage through Calcutta as I hoped to meet him. He was present at the aerodrome with other Chinese friends and, to my surprise there was quite a crowd of pressmen and others.

I learnt that Dr. Rabindranath Tagore was in Calcutta. That was too good an opportunity to miss as it is always a delight to meet Gurudev.

I hastened to his house from my hotel and, for all too brief a time, he spoke to me of the intermingling of the great Asiatic cultures and why it was necessary that India should develop contacts with eastern countries.

VISIT JAPAN.

He was pleased that I was going to China and pressed me to go to Japan also, more specially to tell them not to lose their soul in their present adventure in China.

He was anxious that we should make our position towards Japan and the Japanese clear. While we were entirely opposed to their militarism and Imperialism and the horrors they had perpetrated in China, we had no ill-will towards the Japanese.

We wanted to make friends with them but not on this false basis. While China was suffering terribly, Japan would probably suffer greater and more permanent injury of soul by her brutal Imperialism. Gurudeva wanted me to go to Japan to say all this—a large order in existing circumstances.

I assured him that I would very much like to go to Japan; I had long wanted to do so. But this seemed hardly possible now as it would take far too much time. I could cross from Nationalist China to the Japanese-controlled areas over the various frontiers—various fronts.

I would have to come back to Hong Kong and then go by sea or air direct to Japan. This meant a much longer absence from India than I had bargained for. Besides, I had no illusions about my capacity to convert the Japanese Government to peaceful and democratic ways; indeed even an approach was not possible then.

CHINESE FEAST.

The Chinese Consul-General came and took me off to his Consulate and then to a Chinese restaurant where two dozen Chinese residents of Calcutta had gathered together for a feast.

I was presented with a lovely silk flag with a Chinese inscription on it offering me affectionate greetings and good wishes for the journey.

The dinner, I was explicitly and somewhat apologetically informed, was a light one so as not to delay me. I like Chinese food but I am apprehensive of their feasts.

Even their light repasts are apt to be far heavier and longer than I can sustain. We had an excellent dinner of seven courses and as I was going through it and enjoying it suddenly the prospect of an unending series of Chinese feasts overwhelmed me.

The pleasant function came to a close with expressions of mutual goodwill and I hastened back to my hotel. Some letters and other arrangements and just on the stroke of midnight, I went to bed.

I had been informed that we would be called at 3 a.m. and would have to leave the hotel at 3-40 a.m. These amazing hours take away a great deal from the joy of air travel. It is not surprising that one dozes away during the journey. So ended the first day.

The Chinese Consul-General and other friends turn up at the hotel at 3-30 a.m. At the aerodrome I am surprised to find at that early hour crowds of Calcutta friends and colleagues, many of them angry with me for not having sent them previous intimation of my visit.

We start off at 4-30 a.m. and soon I am asleep in my easy chair. As dawn creeps in I wake up and have glimpses of Bengal fading away into the sea.

About 7 a.m. we reach Akyab and find the Indian residents of the place all gathered together to welcome me. They had got intimation of my journey from the Delhi Radio. We leave half an hour later, I fall asleep again and wake up later with a shiver. Evidently we are flying very high and the clouds are far above us. There is nothing to be seen but the clouds.

Edgar Wallace Detective Story: Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE — **THE POISON THORN**

NICE SHOT, JAGGER--- RIGHT THRU TH' TICKER/
HEY, JAGGER/ LET'S CLEAN OUT TH' SAFE AN' BLOW/...OPEN IT UP, SWEETHEART.....
OKAY--- LET'S SCRAM!
WHAT ABOUT THIS GUY? HE KNOWS WHAT WE LOOK LIKE....
YEAH, WE CAN'T HAVE HIM DOIN' THAT... ..GIMME TH' ROSE, DIRK---AN' BE CAREFUL OF TH' THORN/
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